State Library

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXXII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1900. NUMBER 11.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Forms, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

THE TASK.

Said Duty sternly: "Take thy pen and write
Life-throbbing lines, words weighed with import high!
Enough of sonneting on Sylvia's eye!
Enough of singing of her rose and white!"
I sit me down, when lo, upon my sight
(My inner sight, since there is no one nigh!)
A vision flashes: thoughts of Duty fly
Like sothering birds adown an autumn night.

O mentor stern, no task that thou canst set,
I care not whatsoe'er thou bidst it be,
Will far remove me from some dream of her!
Look, I am wearing Love for amulet!
And hence thou mayst as soon part land and sea
As thoughts of Love from Love's true worshipper!

—Clinton Scollard, in the Cosmopolitan.

MARY STANMORE.

"Cut the Stanmores! Pray, why should we?" "You do not mean to receive them on the footing you would before their failure?" cried Mrs. Blanche Redmond, aghast, beating her tiny parasol impatiently against a foot encased in a very delicate French boot.

"I cannot really bring myself to think any less of them," said Mrs. Mordaunt, quietly. "Mrs. Stanmore is certainly a lady in every respect. I believe that even in her circumstances, as you call it, she will really look more elegant, upon her slender means, than some who are the wives of millionaires. Give her a little sunshine, a few flowers and pictures and she will make a presentable home anywhere, and there is Molly with her queenly beauty to grace such a home!"

"Mrs. Mordaunt, I hope you are not going to put the climax an your benevolence by calling Molly Stanmore a beauty—now, really, that would be too bad," and the sparkling widow tossed her head and glanced up with a vexed sparkle in her eyes.

"I don't know of a woman who approaches the beau ideal of perfection more nearly than she. Don't you Mr. Henry a capable judge of such points?"

Mrs. Blanche flushed from chin to eyebrow. She looked up with a half frown, the color fading almost instantly as she cried, with hurried voice and manner,—

"Why, pray, what did he ever say?"

Good breeding kept Mrs. Mordaunt's politeness intact—nevertheless, she found it difficult to restrain a smile at her friend's eagerness.

"I do not feel quite at liberty to repeat all he said," she made quiet reply, "but he expressed the most refined admiration of her person and talents. Oh, by the way, I have his last book—have you seen it?"

She arose to bring it from the library. The little widow, unrestrained by her presence, clinched the almost fairy fingers around the ivory handle of her parasol, frowning, and looking very disagreeable indeed.

"I don't believe a word she says about Mr. Henry," she cried, in a fierce undertone; "that tall, common, dowdyish creature, and he!"

The face softened, the smile returned as Mrs. Mordaunt entered with a volume in blue and gilt.

The little lady expressed her admiration very naturally, keeping her wicked tactics sheathed in her heart for future use; chatted a few moments longer and took her leave.

"I'm sure of Doctor Hazleton's wife," she said to herself, softly, and so it proved. Mrs. Hazleton, who was nearly dying of ennui, welcomed her dear friend with a dozen graceful compliments and, seated in her parlor, in the midst of objects which should at least, by their beauty, have suggested purity of character proceeded to retail the neighborhood gossip, among which the Stanmores came in for a share of the most heartless calumny.

"And I do believe after all, my dear Mrs. Hazleton, that Mrs. Mordaunt is going to do a very ridiculous thing," cried the little widow, twirling her parasol viciously.

"Pray, what freak now?" was the query.

"Why, she'll invite the Stanmores—at least Molly—she'll have her there in some ridiculous old last year's dress. I do believe the woman thinks Molly might have a rich husband now."

"Invite the Stanmores! It would be an insult to good society. Do you think there's any truth in the report that Mr. Henry was rather taken with Miss Stanmore before his failure?"

"Not a word of truth!" cried the widow hotly.

A plain two-story house with nothing of fashion or protection in it or its surroundings just a bit of gray brown earth in front, too barren to sustain a blade of grass—an old horse chestnut before the door, wooden steps, no name or number—and here the Stanmores lived. A woeful descent, to come from the splendor of brownstone, silver plating, rosewood doors and marble steps. By the portals stood no attentive servant; no dim, soft, aristocratic atmosphere, duly brightened by superb paintings or gleam of statuary, greeted one's entrance—only a plain, narrow entry, covered with cold forbidding oilcloth, terminating in a small room, neat but not elegant.

Mary Stanmore was not likely to be a dreamer's model. Far from that she looked as she sat today. It was a good, pure, noble face that bent thoughtful over her task as she said,—

"As for the marketing, mother, I think I shall do it myself."

"What do you know about it, my dear?" asked her mother, unconsciously ending the question with a sigh.

"Nothing at all, of course, but I shall learn. I can price the different kinds of meats and vegetables, and by a little shrewd questioning find out the best dealers. I'm sure I can save, for when papa orders they are sure to send the best, and—"

"I'd rather have the best," sighed the elder woman.

"Very true, and so would I, mamma, but—"

Just then the bell rang.

"Oh, mother, what shall we do? I cannot see that woman, she whispered. "Here comes Mrs. Blanche Redmond, and she's here for no good."

In a few minutes the visitor came sweeping into the room.

"My dear Mary," gushed Mrs. Redmond, "I am so much pleased to see you and how well you are looking."

"Thank you. I did not know you had any friendliness toward me," said the straightforward Mary, and there was an awkward silence.

"Did you know Mrs. Mordaunt intends issuing cards for a party?" asked the widow, rustling her flounces.

"We are out of the world now," said Mary, significantly.

"Oh, you must not make a recluse of yourself," cried the other with a smile, under which Mary read feminine spite. "I have no doubt but she will invite you. In fact, I learned as much today.

Mary's cheeks reddened with anger, but she was prevented from replying by another thrust, which, with all its honey and glamor, was intended to wound.

"Mr. Henry will be there—now don't blush. I have it from his own lips how very highly he esteems you. By all means go, my dear, if you are invited."

A red spot burned on the cheek of the high-bred girl—it was succeeded by a deadly pallor. All the spirit in her nature aroused to the fiercest retort.

"Do, my dear!" she continued. "I'm sure it must be a great trial to you to give up all society, and an occasional lift into the old circle will brighten your spirits wonderfully. I said as much to Mrs. Mordaunt."

"Indeed! And advised her to notice me—I mean include me in her invitations?" retorted Mary.

"Well, I can't say but I do take a little of the credit to myself," said the wicked woman. "I really cannot bear to see my old friends slighted," and soon afterwards she took her leave.

A few minutes later the little maid of all work announced Mrs. Mordaunt.

"My dear Mary," cried that good woman, cordially, her face radiant despite its dash of sympathy, "I hope you are quite well."

Mary laughed and kissed her friend. "Ah, sunshine and flowers! I knew you'd have them both if you could get them," cried Mrs. Mordaunt. "Mr. Henry says—but, on second thought, I shan't tell you."

Mary's face grew shadowed; the cold reserve came back in spite of herself. It could not rest there long, however, the sweet, gentle nature of her visitor forbidding it.

"I've so much news to tell you. In the first place, I've adopted a poet. Whom do you think? Mr. Henry, of course. He has carte blanche to call me mother, to come to the house when it suits him; in fact, to make his home there, if he will. In the next place, that poor, little graceless widow, Mrs. Redmond, has fallen madly in love with him, and—"

"She was here this morning," said Mary, quietly.

"She!" Mrs. Mordaunt lifted both hands. "That creature! My dear, I hope—but no, I'll not counsel rudeness. Well, I'm astonished."

"I've made her my mortal enemy, I expect," continued Mary, laughing at her friend's look of comic astonishment.

"I was just going to add that she is terribly jealous of me, old and a widow though I am—quite old enough to be Henry's mother. But to my purpose. I am going to give a dance. Will you come?"

"No, indeed, dear Mrs. Mordaunt; how can you ask me?"

"Because I want you; and further, I wish to see you independent of the world's opinion."

"But I have no desire—it would be torture to me. No, I must not; don't urge me. If you wished for aid, help in any way, I might, perhaps; but to go as though it were just the same, that is impossible, you know."

"Why impossible, except that you will it so? I confess I have a reason that will not allow me to let you off lightly."

As Mrs. Mordaunt was thus pleading Mrs. Stanmore entered, and finding how matters stood, joined her entreaties to those of her friend.

"I wish she would go," she said, with a look of anxiety. "I think it would do her good. I really do not see any occasion for you to exclude yourself entirely from society, so I will insist that you go, my dear."

"And I will send my own carriage for you," said Mrs. Mordaunt. Thus pressed, Mary at last reluctantly consented.

But she regretted it to the very hour of her departure.

"Miss Stanmore," said a low voice that thrilled her, though she repressed the nervous start that had nearly betrayed her. She looked up, first catching the white gleam of the Widow Redmond's spiteful eyes. Mr. Henry stood beside her, and there was no mistaking the import of his glance.

It was whispered here and there that the young author was exceedingly attentive to Miss Stanmore, but nobody dreamed of what was going on in one dim corner of the conservatory. Mary Stanmore stood there, with proud eyes glistening through tears but she still shook her head with a decisive motion.

"What more can I say to you?" pleaded the young man. "You are convinced of my sincerity—I have proved I am rich enough for both—I have your father's consent. What more can I say?"

She was silent. At her feet the brilliant petals of a summer rose lay, burning and dying, victims of her irresolution.

Did she love this man? With the whole of her loving heart, God knew, and yet pride, that fear, born of treachery and neglect of which she had experienced so much since the misfortune that had fallen upon her father, made her wilful even against her better judgment.

"My stay in this country with my widowed sister depends upon your answer," at length he said slowly. "I am willing to bide my time, only give me hope. Upon what contingency does my fate depend? Confide in me. If it is only a false pride, you sacrifice two hearts and place an ocean between us."

"Mr. Henry, I was only speechless because I could not find words that would express the gratitude I—"

"Not that—do not say gratitude," he cried, bending over, his face glorious with the light of happiness.

"Well, then—love; I—"

"That is all I want," he cried, lifting her hand to his lips, then drawing it under his arm, they sauntered down the conservatory.

Half an hour later Mrs. Blanche Redmond stood talking with the most brilliant man of her set.

"Mr. Henry, what do you think of Miss Stanmore's being here to-night?" she asked, with a melting glance.

"It is very singular?" he returned, quietly.

"Bad taste, very," continued the fair widow, thinking herself sure of him; "there are some circumstances which make seclusion from society almost imperative."

"Name one of them," said the author.

"Why, a failure of that kind. I called on the poor Stanmores yesterday. You've no idea how dreadfully reduced they are."

He bit his lips.

"I understand Miss Stanmore will soon take her place in society again," he said, quietly.

"Indeed! How is that possible?"

"As my wife, madam!" and he bowed and left her.—Waverly Magazine.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The fecundity of microbes is prodigious. If 15 drops of water polluted with bacteria are allowed to fall into a cup of broth the germ population will increase in 24 hours to 80,000,000.

There are a number of deep places in the Hudson river, as every one is aware, but few know that spots ranging from a depth of 20 to 24 fathoms the frequently met with south of the highlands.

The largest sum ever asked or offered for a singe diamond is $2,150,000, which the Nizam of Hyderbad agreed to give to Mr. Jacobs, the famous jeweler of Simla, for the "imperial" diamond, which is considered the finest stone in the world.

What is believed to be a Viking corpse has been dug up in a peat bog at Damendorf, in Schleswig, and placed in the Kiel Museum. It was well preserved, and had red hair; it was clothed in coarse woolen material with sandals on the feet. Kiel experts think it was buried 1500 years ago.

The hands of female mummies found in the tombs of Egypt are literally covered with rings, in many instances there being from two to six on every finger. In some cases these ornaments are composed wholly of gold, but in others, which probably represent all that is left of some poor man's wife or daughter, the rings are brass, glass, or pottery ware.

An example of the rare abnormity of a caudal appendage in the human subject was shown by Dr. Watson at a recent meeting of the Johns Hopkins Hospital Medical Society, in a male child three months old. The appendage, which was two inches and a quarter long, sprang from the station of the tip of the coccyx, but seemed to cotain no bone or cartilage. When the child cried the tail shrank half an inch in length by a sort of "telescoping" retraction of the distal portion. This is of especial interest as it illustrates an example of human reversion usually only observed in creatures lower in the organic scale.

Fishes, like other animals, need air. If, therefore, you can think of their being so situated that they cannot get a supply of fresh air from some source or other, they must perish. They would be suffocated. When the sea is frozen for miles, as in the Arctic ocean, the fishes find it very hard to rise to the surface for fresh air. They must then take in the oxygen which is dissolved in the water. When that gas of such vital importance to every creature is used up, there is nothing left to sustain life, thus, strange as it may seem, it is possible for fishes to be drowned.

Quaint Churches in England.

In this county of Yorkshire there are probably more interesting and historical churches than in any other part of the country, and yet we find in an article on "English Churches, Small and Quaint" that the rarities of Yorkshire are entirely overlooked. At Adel, for instance, there is probably the one perfect Norman church in England, with its lion's head on the door for sanctuary. At Lastingham there is the wonderful church founded by St. Ceadda, which has a hole in the aisle, down which one descends to find oneself in another church acting as the foundation for the edifice above. At Kirkdale stands the ancient church built by Brand, the priest, which was actually restored some years before the Conqueror set foot on British soil. Among the other numerous rarities in churches which Yorkshire boasts may be mentioned the Saxon frescoes on the walls of the aisles in the parish church at Pickering.

In addition to the rarities too numerous to mention, it may be stated that Yorkshire has more abbeys than all the rest of England put together. It is interesting, however, to learn from the article, which excludes Yorkshire churches, that we have in England two thatched churches one built of logs, and a black and white timbered church.—Newcastle (Eng.) Chronicle.

Brazil has discovered at last that United States sugar plantation machinery is the best, and is ordering large quantities.

BRYANITES ON SHIPPING

THE DEMOCRACY HAS NO PLAN BY WHICH TO BUILD IT UP.

Expends All Its Efforts in Attempts to Tear Down — Always Opposes Republican Policy, But Has No Policy of Its Own—Allies of England.

The platform utterance of the Democratic party regarding American shipping is a clear index of the inherent inability of that party to construct. It seems only to be able to oppose and denounce the constructive policies of its progressive political opponents.

The foreign commerce of the United States is regarded the world over as the most important of all. To this country come the finest foreign ships. The greatest and most powerful steamship lines vie with each other for our trade. The largest, the swiftest, the safest and the most luxurious ships that are built are for the carrying of the trade in merchandise, passengers, specie and mails from and to the United States.

But eight per cent. of our foreign trade is carried in American ships. Foreign ships carry ninety-two per cent. This carrying is worth fully $200,000,000 each year. All but eight per cent. of it goes out of the pockets of American producers and consumers for paying foreigners for doing our foreign carrying. Not only does it go out of our people's pockets, but it goes out of the country. It goes abroad and is there used to pay for the building and running of foreign ships. It gives the employment to foreigners that the carrying of our foreign commerce creates.

People ask, Why is this? The answer is simple. Foreign ships are built more cheaply than American ships. This, however, is a disadvantage that could in time be overcome if the shipbuilding industry were put on a basis of permanency. If a steady and large demand were created for our ships very soon the cost of their construction would be reduced to the level of foreign prices. It is the unsteadiness, the irregularity, and the uncertainty of employment in American shipyards that keeps the cost of American ships from twenty to twenty-five per cent. higher than the cost of foreign built ships. Better food and more of it is given on American than on foreign ships. This also creates a disadvantage which the American ship cannot easily overcome. Then again wages on shipboard are much higher under the American than under foreign flags. In the cases of officers the wages on American ships are on the average twice as high as they are on foreign ships.

Worse than all this, however, foreign governments pay their merchant ships great subsidies and bounties. Great Britain spends about $6,000,000 a year in this way; France spends over $7,000,000 a year. Germany, Italy, Spain, Russia, Austria and Japan all give large subsidies to their ships. In all the subsidies and bounties paid by foreign governments to their ships amount to more than $26,000,000 each year.

Unaided American ships, it must be clear, cannot profitably compete with foreign ships under the conditions above described. That is why it is that foreign ships have driven American ships from off the seas. The Republican party, recognizing the unequal conditions which confront American ships in the foreign trade, is committed to a policy of subsidizing American ships in that trade. The amount of the subsidy proposed is barely enough to enable American ships to compete on terms of equality with foreign ships.

This bill Democrats have singled out for denunciation in their national platform. They "oppose the accumulation of a surplus to be squandered in such bare-faced frauds upon the taxpayers as the Shipping Subsidy bill, which under the false pretense of prospering American shipbuilding would put unearned millions into the pockets of favorite contributors to the Republican campaign fund." The alternative of the Shipping Subsidy bill is to keep on paying nearly $200,000,000 a year to foreign shipowners whose governments, in paying them subsidies, enable them to prevent American ships from competing. Rather than have our Government pay a subsidy to American ships, the Democrats would prefer to have our people send nearly $200,000,000 out of the country each year to build and sustain foreign ships.

In their platform the Democrats "especially condemn the ill-concealed Republican alliance with England." When we remember that Democracy's platform denunciation of the Shipping Subsidy bill will nowhere be received with such favor and gratitude as in Great Britain, whose command of the sea and especially of American foreign carrying the Democrats would perpetuate, and which present British monopoly of the passage of that bill would do much to destroy, the insincerity and the secret pro-British leanings of the Democrats are clearly discerned.

Not a word have the Democrats to utter in behalf of a policy that would cause the building of the ships our foreign commerce employs out of American material and with American labor, instead of, as now, their construction out of foreign materials by foreign labor in other countries. No policy is suggested by them—they merely denounce the Republican policy that would substitute American for British and other foreign ships in our foreign trade. Having no plan of their own to suggest for building up our shipping in the foreign trade, expressing no regret at seeing nearly $200,000,000 annually paid by Americans to foreign ship owners (chiefly British) for carrying our commerce, the Democrats, on the shipping question at least, proclaim themselves the allies of England.

The Transport of Troops.

According to a statement by the War Department, the Government has spent upwards of $15,000,000 for the transportation by sea of men, animals and supplies to the Philippine Islands. There has been a saving to the Government of more than $9,000,000 through owning its own transports.

Lively Times in Sight.

Dick Croker is coming home to edit Dave Hill. There will be some lively times when Dick takes up the blue pencil

SENATOR HANNA

Gives His Opinion of President McKinley's Administration.

The country is to be congratulated that we are to have no change at the head of the Republican ticket in the coming political contest. A favorite saying of McKinley's is that "you can always trust the people." And this is their opportunity to show their appreciation of his confidence in their judgment by trusting the management of their affairs for four more years in his hands. Mutual confidence means success. And the success of the Republican party means a continuation of our material development and prosity. For a candidate this time the people want a man who has been tried and not found wanting—a man equal to any emergency, one who is broad and liberal enough in ideas to keep abreast of the rapid evolution of nations, while keeping to the policy which contributes most to the interests of our own country.

A study of the present administration during the past three years decides the question that President McKinley fills the ideal as Chief Executive. His personality stamps him as a true gentleman and a loyal patriot, the highest type of an American—able, conscientious and devoted to the work which comes to him in the discharge of his public duty. His is a nature in which the elements are so happily blended that, while his able and dignified public course commands respect, his private life wins sincere affection.

Connected as he is with the present happy condition of our country, as the result of an entire Republican administration of Republican principles, there is a feeling of satisfaction and confidence in the future which will call for his re-nomination and re-election. —M. A. Hanna.

What the Republicans Did.

The Republicans are doers rather than boasters, and the party promise is as good as a bond. They promised protection and prosperity and gave it without burning any red lights or brass bands. They promised sound money, and the currency bill was passed, even to the quiet satisfaction of those who opposed it. In the quiet field of diplomacy they persuaded Europe to consent to an open trade door in China, so that after the present Chinese trouble is over, without having to play for position or ask for a sphere of influence, American wheat, American cotton, raw and manufactured, American lumber, American iron and steel, American machinery and a thousand other American products will be granted equal rights with the products of other countries.

Two Courses Open.

It is safe to predict that the Democrats on the stump during the present campaign will criticise the course of the administration with reference to the Philippines, but will offer no positive line of conduct regarding the same. There are but two courses open: either to pacify, hold, govern, educate and develop; or to abandon, withdraw and allow anarchy to run riot until, in the interests of humanity, some other Power steps in and takes up the task we are advised to perform. The first course is Republican, the other must be called Democratic.

Bryan's Good Work.

Content means stagnation, as we see to-day amid the millions of China and the East Indies. So let us not be prejudiced against the great Apostle of Discontent—William J. Bryan. He is doing a great work. Perhaps, the best work he will do will be by his very aggressiveness, by the extreme to which he goes to solidify all the forces of order, all the conservative elements, all the real strength of the country around their chosen leader—William McKinley.—John C. Freund.

Democratic Policies.

The Democrats have not ceased from their efforts to reduce the American workingman to the conditions of European labor. They insist that American goods be carried under a foreign flag; they oppose expansion, so that the congested centres of population shall have no opportunity to send emigrants to new lands to build up new homes and new markets for American products.

A Pretty Picture.

The picture of Tammany preparing an anti-trust plank for the National Democratic Convention, with Tammany office holders under indictment for forming an Ice Trust to oppress the poor of the metropolis, is an example of congealed assurance of such monumental magnitude that the decrepit old party deserves a few tears of sympathy.

Changeable.

In 1892 the Democratic platform was for sound money, in 1896 it was for free silver, in 1900 it seems that the party wishes to put one foot on the platform of 1892 and another on the platform of 1896, and then in general terms appeal to the "historic declarations of the party." The scheme is shrewd, but not honest.

A Democratic Task.

The Democracy has a big task before it to persuade the American voter that 16 to 1 is worth more to the country than protection, sound money, prosperity, trade expansion, the honor of the flag and the inevitable growth of the great republic, saved by Republicans and made prosperous by Republican administrations.

The Per Capita of Money.

On July 1, 1896, under the last Democratic administration, the per capita of money in circulation in the United States was $21.10. This year, on June 1, it was $26.71 per capita, an increase of $5.61 for every inhabitant in the country.

Quite!

It would be eminently proper to address the present Governor of Kentucky as His Lootlets.

Texas For Prosperity.

Texas is a big State, and some day it will be big enough to throw aside its prejudices and vote with the party that legislates for its prosperity.

Purblind.

Mr. Tillman persists in seeing an American Emperor, but is unable to see the necessity for assistance to American commerce.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR

Commandant De Wet Leads a Successful Boer Raid.

BRITISH SUFFER HEAVY LOSSES.

Severe Fighting Between the Boers and the British — The Boer Commander Captures 100 Highlanders During a Bold Raid — Cuts Communications by Railway and Telegraph With Pretoria.

London (By Cable).—The Daily Express has the following from Machadodorp:

"There has been severe fighting during the last three days, and the Boers have inflicted heavy losses upon the British at Derdepoort.

"Six hundred women and children from Pretoria, including Mmes. Kruger, Botha and Meyer, have arrived at Barberton."

"General De Wet has again succeeded in cutting General Roberts's communications, both by railway and telegraph, and has captured 100 of the Highlanders. The story of the federal commander's bold raid comes in the form of a telegram from General Forestier-Walker, dated at Cape Town, forwarding a dispatch from General Knox, as follows:

"Kroonstad—Following from Broadwood, sent by dispatch rider to Honingspruit, wired thence to Kroonstad: 'Have followed commando since July 16. Hard, sharp fighting at Palmietfontein July 19. Prevented from pursuing laager by darkness. Eight dead Boers found. Our casualties are five killed and seventy-six wounded.

"'Enemy doubled back through Paarde Kraal in darkness. Shall march to Roode Vaal Station. Send supplies for 3000 men and horses, also any news of the enemy's movements. I believe the commando consists of 2000 men and four guns, and is accompanied by President Steyn and both the De Wets.'"

General Knox continues: "The wire and main line of the railway north of Honingspruit have been cut, and also the telegraph to Pretoria via Potchefstroom. According to my information De Wet has crossed the railway and is going north."

General Kelly-Kenny telegraphs from Bloemfontein: "The railway has been cut north of Honingspruit, and a supply train and 100 Highlanders captured by the enemy. A report was received that a large force of the enemy is moving on Honingspruit. All communication with Pretoria is cut off. The Second and Third cavalry brigades are following the enemy."

Letters reaching London from the British troops in Orange River Colony assert that both men and horses are on short supplies and out of condition for hard work. If this be true there is little cause for wonder at the failure to capture De Wet and at the apparent paralysis of operations.

The London morning papers feel compelled to recognize General De Wet's clever strategy in baffling all efforts to catch him, while constantly harassing the British lines of communication.

Only the scantiest details have been allowed to come through. Apparently when nightfall stopped the engagement with Colonel Broadwood General De Wet's forces divided into small parties, one of which cut the railroad, and captured the Highlanders, the Boers afterward reuniting at Rhenoster River.

A TWELVE-YEAR-OLD BURGLAR.

Dime Novel Student Robs Ten Houses in Danbury, Conn.

Danbury, Conn. (Special).—By his own confession twelve-year-old Charlie Keiley, of Lee, Mass., is the worst boy who ever fell into the hands of the Danbury police. He broke into a house on Union street, and a girl who saw him was able to give his description to the police. He was arrested and went to the police station without resistance. When brought before the officer at the desk he admitted having committed ten burglaries. The method he followed was to watch for an opportunity when the occupants of a house were out, when he entered by the most convenient means and ransacked the house at his leisure.

When the boy was arrested he had a considerable amount of money in his pockets, besides the usual juvenile collection of jack-knives, nails, chewing gum and dime novels. He said that he left his home in Lee, Mass., on the Fourth of July. He had no money, and walked from Great Barrington to Danbury, seventy miles, catching an occasional ride on a farmer's wagon.

He did not think of committing any burglaries, he said, until he became hungry. After selecting a house which appeared deserted for the time being, he walked on the piazza and knocked on the door to make sure no one was in. If the knock was answered, he asked for a drink of water and departed for more favorable fields. In this way he carried on his work in Danbury for two weeks.

Chinese Emigrate Fearing Army Duty.

It is reported at Fort Worth, Texas, that hundreds of Chinamen are being landed in Mexico and are making their way to the border in an effort to get into the United States. It is said thousands of Chinamen are now coming to America to escape army duty.

An Execution at Sing Sing.

Joseph Mullen, who killed his wife in New York City, June 4, 1898, was electrocuted at Sing Sing, N. Y.

Meeting Death in the Alps.

The annual chapter of fatal accidents in the Alps has begun unusually early this season. Within a week seven citizens of Berlin, Germany, including two women, have met their death in the Alps.

To Stop Export of Arms to China.

M. Delcasse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, has notified the Cabinet that all the Powers had responded favorably to the proposition to prevent the exportation of arms to China.

The Labor World.

Half a century ago the labor cost in the production of 100 gold hunting watch cases turned was $540. In 1897 it was only $80.

The weavers in the Empire Mill of the Montreal Cotton Company, at Valleyfield, Quebec, have gone out on a strike because of the employment of an Englishman.

The 1200 ironworkers employed by Spang, Chalfant & Co., at Pittsburg, Penn., have been notified of a reduction in wages ranging from fifteen to twenty per cent., to take effect at once.

INDEPENDENCE FOR CUBA

The United States Will Withdraw Within Nine Months.

Cubans Will Organize Their Government After Holding a Constitutional Convention.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Cuba's independent government is to be organized and the withdrawal of the United States from the island is to be accomplished within nine months. This is the extreme limit which Administration officials now set for the continuance of American military control of the island.

The situation in Cuba and the programme to be carried out by the United States were considered in a meeting of the Cabinet and at a luncheon in the White House, which was participated in by the President, members of the Cabinet and Major General Wood, who went over the situation in Cuba with the President and Cabinet.

General Wood impressed his hearers with his conviction that matters in Cuba were in a satisfactory condition, and that there would be no difficulty about the gradual withdrawal of troops.

It is not the intention of the Administration to reduce the military force in Cuba below 5000 men until after the general elections for delegates to the constitutional convention. This election will be held before the end of October, and will be the next step in the direction of the formation of the Cuban government.

The convention will assemble as soon as possible after the election, and the future of the Cubans will then be in their own hands, as the organization of their independent government and the date when it is to assume its duties and responsibilities will depend very largely on the action of this convention.

It is expected that the convention will frame a constitution modeled very largely on that of the United States. It will provide for elections to fill the various offices created, and as soon as these elections have been held and the new officials installed the United States will finally withdraw. It is thought this can be done in about nine months.

BOY MURDERER CROSS HANGED.

Pays the Penalty For a Revolting Crime in Wethersfield, Conn.

Hartford, Conn. (Special).—Charles B. Cross, the first boy murderer to be executed in Connecticut, was hanged at the Wethersfield State Prison. He met death bravely. He was eighteen years old on July 1.

His grandmother, Mrs. Augusta Cross, of Brooklyn, ordered his body buried in the prison cemetery, and she will have it removed to Brooklyn in the fall.

Cross was hanged for the murder of Mrs. Sarah C. King, of Stamford, on November 7, 1899. He lived at the King house and did chores. He was a cigarette fiend. He killed Mrs. King and went to a neighbor's for help, saying the woman was killed while he was out of the house for about twenty minutes.

ALLEGED MURDERERS RELEASED.

Sweethearts of Wise Sisters Found Not Guilty in Spite of Confessions.

Anoka, Minn. (Special).—In spite of the positive confessions of Martha and Eliza Wise, Elmer Miller and James Hardy have been released by Judge Hughes. The men were accused of murdering the mother and brother of the Wise girls, with whom they were in love. Judge Hughes said the girls had so frequently lied that he could place no reliance on what they swore to.

Governor Lind says that the dismissal does not preclude action by the Grand Jury, and it is likely that the next Grand Jury will find new indictments. In case this is done the Wise sisters, for whom the boys were accused of committing the murders, will be tried as accessories.

FATHER AND SON DROWNED.

Parent, Unable to Swim, Tried to Rescue Child From Pond.

Auburn, Mass. (Special). — Daniel Love, aged fifty years, and his son Andrew, aged six years, were drowned in Hilton's Pond, near here. Several small children were fishing in Hilton's Pond off the bridge when Andrew Love fell into the water and was drowned. Mr. Love lives near by, and the children immediately ran and notified the family.

Love jumped into the water, which in the channel is quite deep, and as he was unable to swim, soon got beyond his depth, and was also lost.

LIGHTNING STRIKES A CHURCH.

A Funeral Was in Progress and Over Twenty-five Persons Were Injured.

Cleveland (Special). — At Chatfield Ohio, lightning struck a church in which a funeral was in progress. The edifice was packed to the doors and a panic ensued.

The lightning ran down a pillar, and Mrs. Simon Shade, who was leaning against it, was prostrated. Twenty-five others were injured, two of them, Miss Dora Bowers and George Booker, fatally. Many women fainted.

In the excitement the coffin fell from its supports to the floor. The church was but slightly damaged.

CLOUDBURST KILLS MANY.

Fatal Washouts Throughout Large Sections of West Virginia and Ohio.

Wheeling, West Va. (Special). — A cloudburst occurred a few days ago at Herrick's, between Adena and Long Run, in Jefferson County, Ohio, on the line of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway. The Long Run River burst its banks. Several houses were destroyed. A Hungarian woman, three children and three unidentified persons were drowned. Several railroad bridges and sections of the track of the Wheeling and Lake Erie were washed out.

Volcanic Disaster in Japan.

The volcano of the Azuna, in Japan, has suddenly become active. Huge streams of lava have rushed down its sides for a distance of five miles, engulfing many villages. Hundreds of lives have been lost, and there has been vast damage to property.

Many Chicago Saloons to Close Up.

Two thousand Chicago saloons will go out of business on October 1. The revenue of the city will fall off $1,000,000 from that source alone. It is said that the rise in the price of beer is the principal reason for the falling off.

DROUGHT AFFECTS CROPS

The Continued Dry Weather in New York and New England.

SCARCITY OF FOOD FOR CATTLE.

The Drought Which Has Prevailed Generally in the New England States, New York and New Jersey Has Had a Serious Effect on Many of the Crops—A Milk Famine Threatened.

New York City (Special). The prolonged drought in this State has badly affected all crops and unless relief comes soon the results will be most serious.

Dry weather has prevailed over all the Atlantic coast States north of Florida for some time. The Government weekly crop report says rain is generally needed in all those States, the drought being even more severe in New Jersey than in this State.

With the single exception of hay, which has shown a better yield than expected, all produce in New York is likely to be cut short. According to the Government report, rain is especially needed for corn.

Immediate effects of the drought are felt in the drying up of pastures and the decrease in the supply of milk. In this city especially this consequence is serious. Dealers believe if general rains do not fall soon New York will be face to face with a milk famine.

In this State the hop crop is seriously affected, and the yield will be less than it has been for many years; the farmers also report a great shortage in the hay crop, and scarcity of food for cattle through the coming winter is anticipated.

NEW ENGLAND.

The Drought Serious and Short Crops Generally Reported.

Boston (Special).—The continued drought in Middle and Southern New England has begun to threaten the later crops. In Massachusetts the early corn is a failure, and the potatoes, though well grown, are bedded in dust, and cannot do any more without rain soon. Only Maine and the northern counties in New Hampshire and Vermont report sufficient rains during the past week. In the South there has been steady and general complaint of the drought. In some places the injury to crops is already irreparable.

The condition of the crops is serious. There has been no rain beyond local showers anywhere in the district for two weeks. Where the showers have occurred vegetables and fruit have made rapid growth, but by far the greater part of the crops is suffering.

The northern districts have not been able to do much toward harvesting hay, because of rain, anomalous as it seems. In many sections of Middle New England the pasturage is short, and farmers are already feeding their stock in their barns.

NOME A HOTBED OF DISEASE.

Smallpox So Prevalent That Gold Seekers Are Warned Away.

Washington, D. C. (Special). Captain J. T. Cantwell, commanding the revenue cutter Nunivak, which operates in the Yukon River and around Michael, Alaska, has written a letter to Captain Shoemaker, of the Revenue Cutter Service, in which he says that the situation as regards disease at

LOCATION OF CAPE NOME GOLD FIELDS.

Nome is a grave one, and it is hoped that the true state of affairs will be known in the States in time to prevent more people from crowding into the camp, which is already in a condition of congestion that will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The lack of sanitation, even in the crudest form, has rendered the place a quagmire of disease-breeding filth, and the wild struggle constantly going on for every foot of space renders it impossible to get anything done in the way of cleaning up the town.

HARVESTER EMPLOYES LAID OFF.

Failure of Grain Crops in Northwest the Cause.

Chicago (Special). The harvester companies of Chicago, which in the aggregate carry about 10,000 persons on their pay rolls, have laid off workmen by the hundreds since June 1, and there are now probably less than one-third of the normal force at work. The Deering Harvester Works has reduced the force of about 6000 employes to less than 3000. The curtailment will last until about the end of August, or until the resumption of the fall trade.

The explanations offered by the managers of the harvesting concerns for the temporary reduction in working forces are uniform. They attribute an immense falling off in the demand for harvesting machinery to the practical failure of grain crops throughout the Northwest.

AMBASSADOR DRAPER RESIGNS.

Business Requirements Force Him to Give Up His Mission to Italy.

Worcester, Mass. (Special).—General William F. Draper has sent his resignation to Washington as United States Ambassador to Italy. General Draper made no statement as to the reasons he has for taking this step, other than his business at Hopedale demands his entire attention.

Newsy Gleanings.

London is simply chock full of Americans.

The kissing bug has invaded the City of Mexico.

Canadian vessel men predict a revival of steel ship building.

All the Santa Fe railroads operated in California are to burn oil instead of coal.

The Mexican Government has inaugurated an active campaign against the Maya Indians.

More than 61,000,000 people in India are affected by the famine. About 6,000,000 are in receipt of relief.

For President,
WILLIAM McKINLEY,
Of Ohio.
For Vice President,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
Of New York.

For Elector,
DACK O. NEWBERRY,
Of Tyrrell.
For Congress,
ISAAC M. MEEKINS,
of Pasquotank.

The Captain's Distinction.

On one of "Old Hoss" Hoey's trips across the Atlantic the steamer, moving slowly along in a dense fog at about 3 o'clock in the morning, struck on the rocks off Fastnet, the light not being visible. Fortunately, nothing more than a scare for the passengers resulted. Everybody was soon on deck except Hoey, who had been having a hilarious time the night before and had slept all through the trouble. One of his friends sent a steward for him, and at last he appeared, still a trifle befogged. When the facts were explained to him, he joined fervidly in an impromptu praise service which the passengers were holding.

Finally there came a lull in the proceedings, and "Old Hoss" took advantage of it to propose three cheers and a tiger for the captain. This proposition caused much astonishment, and some one ventured to ask on what grounds he based the proposed honor to the captain.

Drawing himself up to his full height, "Old Hoss" replied impressively, "On the ground that he is the only man sailing the Atlantic ocean who could have hit that infernal rock without a light!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

SAVED BY HIS WIFE.

A Canadian Tells the Story of His Rescue.

45 Years of Nerve Destroying Bondage—His Declining Years Can Now be Passed in Happiness and Comfort.

WINNIPEG, Man.,—(Special.)—A lifetime's slavery at the end of this century is almost beyond belief and yet it is true. In Poyntz & Co's. drug store on Williams St., yesterday, was discussed the remarkable deliverance of Mr. Geo. Gaffield, a prominent farmer, and one of the oldest settlers of St. Charles District, when he himself entered the store. His step was firm and elastic, his eye bright, his bearing that of manly vigor, so that the reporter hesitated to ask if he had just been released from a terrible bondage, but Mr. Gaffield was only too pleased to tell his story, for the good of humanity. "Yes I'm glad to talk of it, because it may lead those who are tobacco spitting and smoking their lives away to find a cure in No-To-Bac. I was a heavy user of tobacco for over 45 years, an inveterate smoker and chewer, using a frightful amount of tobacco and spending so much money that it was ruinous to me financially. Not only this, but the habit was disgusting to all I came in contact with. Did I try to stop? I should say so; dozen of times, but I had become such a slave to the weed that I couldn't live without it. A year ago Poyntz recommended No-To-Bac to me and my wife urged me to try it and so I bought a box. From the day I took a No-To-Bac tablet I have not tasted tobacco. I used three boxes of No-To-Bac and was not only cured of the tobacco habit, but regained my health and strength and was benefitted in more ways than one. The truth is that No-To-Bac made a new man of me." Druggist Poyntz, who had listened to this wonderful story said: "The Sterling Remedy Company, of Chicago, New York and Montreal, are so fair and square that it's a pleasure to do business with them. They authorize every druggist to sell No-To-Bac under the absolute guarantee that if three boxes fail to cure any case of the tobacco habit, the money will be refunded, and they refund it, too." Get the booklet "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away." Free sample and written guarantee mailed for the asking.

Norfolk and Souther R. R

Schedule in effect Dec. 1st, 1899.

TRAIN SERVICE:

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday] 2.45, p. m.
Arrival Norfolk " " " 4.25, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday " " 9.30, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11.00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11.40, a. m.
Arriveat Edenton " " " 12.40, p. m.
Arrive Bel haven " " " 4.45, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday " " 6.00, p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " " 7.00, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STAMBOAT SERVI.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 1.00 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 1.00, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6.00, p. m.; connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12.00, noon. For Coinjock and North River Landings Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 3.00, p. m. For South Mills and Landing on the Dismal Swamp route Monday, Wednesday and Friday 6.00, a. m. Steamers leave Belhaven daily [except Sunday] for Washington, N. C.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.

Successors to John H Ziegler,

Dealers in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

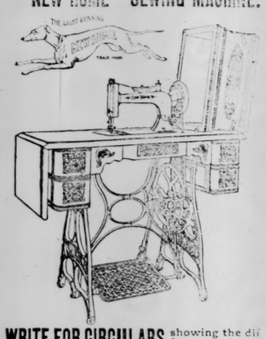
From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this Section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty The old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work don

TRY THE

"NEW HOME" SEWING MACHINE.



WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and their prices before you purchase any other.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
ORANGE, MASS.
28 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
Dallas, Texas. San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE BY

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor
ROBERT P. JENKINS, Associate Editor.

"JOHN CHINAMAN"

Laying aside the general prejudice which the Anglo-Saxon inherits as an ancestral legacy against all of the human race whose skin is of a different color from that with which nature has gifted him, the supreme lord of the earth, tempering our judgment of the ways that are dark and tricks that are vain which to the heathen Chinee are peculiar with the common consideration of mortal frailty, and the unfairness of nation's estimate of nation, the Chinese race and the Chinaman as an individual present subjects well worthy of consideration. In reality the Mongolian is a personage of whom the average American knows but little and concerning whom, up to a few months ago, he cared less. His interest in this child of the centuries has been decidedly stimulated, however, by the course of recent events. The Chinaman, slow, plodding, economical, industrious, wedded to his own ideals and conservative almost to the point of stagnation, has risen in his wrath. Wearied and alarmed by the advances of commercialism, bedecked in civilizing garb, to him a horrid ogress seeking whom she can devour, overturning his cherished idols, seeking to draw him afar from the beaten path in which his fathers trod, he has armed himself with money borrowed with Oriental shrewdness from the enemy against whom his rifles are now turned.

In passing, consideration cannot but point the question as to whether the Chinaman has not real grievances and wrongs as a partial justification of his present wild frenzy. A frenzy the strength of which as yet we know not, for rumor still reigns as chief reporter of the orient.

SCIENCE VERSUS THE MOSQUITO.

The scientific world is at present absorbed in the discussion and study of the festive mosquito, his habits, formative peculiarities and manneisms; and practitioners in all parts of the country, where the said insects are known to prey with irreligious and vengeful-producing effects upon a peaceful and long suffering public, are requested to capture specimens, representative of the local tormentors, and forward them to the man of theories and microscopes. This potent sage has made the discovery that the mosquito of the genus Anopheles is a carrier and transmitter of micro-organisms of human malaria. Not content with menacing our ease and comfort this black sheep of the mosquito family seeks our life as well. It is to be hoped that our learned brother may produce from his storehouse of knowledge that which may prove the final undoing of the aforesaid mosquito Anopheles from Florida even to Jersey's famous shore. Our belief, however, in the realization of such a vanity, is not over strong.

FISCAL FINDINGS.

The summing up of the government fiscal year by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip at the recent Pennsylvania bankers association, furnishes some interesting information despite the dryness of figures. He showed briefly that exports for 1900 exceed those of 1899 by 173 millions; they are 169 millions in excess of 1898, 350 millions more than in 1897, and 317 millions greater than the foreign trade of 1896. The 1900 trade was $500,000 larger day by day than in 1899, and as Mr. Vanderlip says, this means that half a million dollars of new wealth was distributed among the producers every twenty-four hours, for by far the larger part of the gain was disoursed in the form of wages.

It looks as if Uncle Sam ought to have a little loose change in his pocket, and might afford a little jamboree.

An item of general interest is presented in the appointment of the joint commission which has just been established by the states of Maryland and Pennsylvania to resurvey and mark again the famous Mason and Dixon line, the boundary between the two states. This line was run in the years from 1764 to 1768 by the English surveyors whose names it popularly bears. Throughout its eastern portion it was marked by means of granite monuments brought from England, and sculptured on their northern faces with the arms of the Penns and on the southern faces with those of Lord Baltimore.

The laws of the June session of the Legislature have been printed. They make an 84 page book. Of the making of laws there is, seemingly, no end. It is certainly a mixed blessing. In these days of legislative activity, it is no easy task for the active practitioner, to say nothing of the layman, to keep posted on a code ever undergoing modification and alteration. Certainty is one of the main desiderata of the law. Such is the expressed opinion of our great jurists, both ancient and modern. How far afield we are straying.

Political Department.

[This Department will be devoted to Local, State and National politics during the campaign by the EDITOR.]

The Democratic party never has, never is, but is always "a going to."

As we go to press the election is in progress. The result will be given in next week's issue.

The flag will follow the American citizen as long as the Republican party is at the head of affairs.

Bryan says the ratio of 16 to 1 is a principle, but Thomas Jefferson said the question of ratio is simply a question of market value.

Capt A. S. Peace, of Oxford, spoke at the Court House on Friday on the Amendment. He spoke from the Populist stand point, giving reasons why it should be defeated. He had a fairly good audience.

In former days the Democratic press called a protective tariff a Chinese wall. One glance at the figures of our foreign trade in these times persuades a democratic editor to talk of something else.

McKinley is the first Republican President to whose re-nomination there has been no opposition. There were men who objected to a second term for both Lincoln and Grant, but in the case of McKinley no other name was thought of for a moment.

A farmer in Nebraska says he bought 2,000 Cleveland sheep at $2 25 a head and sold them as McKinley sheep at $4,35, yielding a profit of $4,200. It isn't easy now to fool an American wool grower on the paramount issue.

An army officer writes from the Philippines that "when we kill the natives we find copies of Bryan's speeches on them and also circulars from their junta, in which Bryan is termed the "greatest living American and the friend of Aguinaldo." Testimony of this kind from the army is so extensive that no one ventures now to dispute it.

ENDORSED.

There having been some dissatisfaction expressed, a request was made that the late Republican Executive Committee be convened. Pursuant to said request each member was notified that a meeting would be held at Elizabeth City on the 28th ult. A majority of the counties were represented at the meeting, and, after full discussion, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that we endorse the action at the meeting of the Congressional Convention held at Edenton on the 13th of June, to wit, the nomination of Isaac M. Meekins for Congress and Dack O. Newberry for Elector; that we recognize the Executive committee appointed at said convention as the legal one, and that we oppose the calling another Convention, believing it unnecessary and that it would be unwise to so do.

From letters and information received from prominent Republicans of the District we are assured that the nomination of Mr. Meekins meets general approval. It was clearly the right thing to be done

A REJECTED ADDRESS.

A convention devoted to Southern industrial interest, recently held at Atlanta, rejected the address prepared by a special committee because it sounded too much like a Republican platform. No doubt the committee performed its work impartially and with the single idea of presenting the truth in intelligent shape. The resemblance to a Republican statement was incidental. It was also unavoidable. Southern industries as now developing cannot be described without at least indirect praise of present National politics.

Like other sections of the country the South is enjoying good times. Its industries are broadening out. Its mills and other manufacturing plants are multiplying. These observations may sound like a Republican platform, but since they are true how can that be helped? The Committee honestly held the mirror up to the facts and these stubborn things have the audacity to betray a Republican flavor.

Every intelligent Southerner well knows that prosperity has come within the last three years, and that our Southland is in far better industrial condition than ever before in its whole history. The address was rejected because it suggested a Republican platform. Though unintended, it was a splendid compliment to the Republican party.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., July 27, 1900.

Nothing has occurred or can occur that will make President McKinley regret the attitude taken and maintained by his administration toward the Chinese government. If, as the Chinese Minister still claims, Minister Conger and the other foreign ministers in Pekin are alive and unharmed, the wisdom of the administration in taking the words of the Chinese government for truth until proved otherwise will be admitted by all, and even if the worst comes and the reported massacre of all the foreigners in Pekin turns out to be true, nothing will have been lost by the policy of the President. Whether the undoubtedly authentic messages from Minister Conger, dated July 4, representing a state of anarchy in Pekin and that the lives of all the foreigners were in great danger is confirmatory of the authenticity of the previous message from him, received through the Chinese Minister or of duplicity on the part of the Chinese is and must remain a matter of opinion until more definite news is received. As the matter now stands, if the foreigners in Pekin are rescued it must be by the aid of the Chinese government, as it is impossible that they could remain in a state of imminent peril until the allied forces now gathering at Taku become strong enough to march to Pekin That being the case, the friendly attitude of this government toward the Chinese government is certainly more likely to produce the desired result than the unfriendly and openly suspicious attitude of the European governments. It is hoped in Washington that the reported detention of Li Hung Chang at Shanghai as a hostage by the allied powers is not true. Holding him can do no possible good and might do much harm.

Senator Platt, of Connecticut, was in Washington this week to get copies of the official report made by Fourth Assistant Postmaster Bristow on the Cuban Postal System and its robbery by Neely, and talk over the details with Mr. Bristow, as they will have a bearing upon the investigation to be made by the Senate Committee on Cuban Relations, of which Mr. Platt is Chairman. Of that investigation Senator Platt said. "A searching investigation into the expenditure of Cuban funds, is being made by the Post Office and War Department, and when they are prepared to report to the Senate Committee their findings we will have something upon which to begin work. There is no reason to doubt that the auditing of Cuban accounts by these departments will be correct, and it will hardly be a sensible thing for the Committee to start in to go over what is already being done. When the departments in charge of the disbursement of Cuban funds are ready to report how much money they have spent and what they have spent it for, the Committe will begin an inquiry to learn whether the expenditures were legitimate and justifiable. The public can be assured that the investigation will be a thorough one, and if the Committee finds evidences of corruption or extravagance, its findings will be made public. The wrong doings of no one will be covered up."

Mr. W. W. Rockhill, Director of the Bureau of American Republics, who has been chosen to go to China as special commissioner, because of his knowledge of the Chinese people and language, will sail for San Francisco at the earliest possible date. His duty will be to report actual conditions to the President; If Minister Conger is alive, Mr. Rockhill will perform no diplomatic functions in China, but if Mr. Conger has been killed or incapocitated, he will have full authority to represent the United States diplomatically.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

Regulate liver and bowels, cure sick headache, never sicken, weaken or gripe. Eat 'em like candy. 10c, 25c, 50c. All druggists. Samples free. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

Catalogue Of A And M College.

We have the catalogue of the A. and M. College for 1900. There are 302 students, of whom 136 paid for their education by money earned by themselves. Student work at the College during the year amounted to $2,076.96. It included carpentering, gardening, boiler-tending, engine-tending, dynamo-tending, machine work, stock, feeding, wood-cutting, milking, plumbing, sweeping, shoe-making, teaching, farm-work, bell-ringing, trumpeting, well-cleaning, dining room services and janitor's work.

The College includes (1) a high-grade technological department for the education of engineers, architects, chemists, electricians, agriculturists, and horticulturists; (2) a manual training department for the training of skilled workmen in all lines of manual labor requiring skill.

The total expenses for pay students are $123 a year; for students holding scholarships $93. Write to President Geo. T. Winston, Raleigh, N. C., for a catalogue.

An Inimitable Feat.

The sailors of three men-of-war, American, French and British, while in the same harbor, were competing with each other for the best display of seamanship. A Yankee went to the top of the mainmast and stood there with an arm extended. A Frenchman then went aloft and extended both arms.

An Irishman on board the British ship thought if he could stand there with a leg and an arm extended he would be declared the most daring sailor. Nimbly he mounted to the highest point and attempted to do so, but at the last moment lost his balance and fell through the rigging toward the deck.

The various ropes against which he came in contact broke his fall, and when near the deck he succeeded in grasping a rope. To this he hung for a couple of seconds and then dropped lightly on the deck, landing safely on his feet.

Folding his arms triumphantly, as if it were all in the programme, he glanced toward the rival ships and joyously exclaimed:

"There, you frog eating and pig sticking foreigners, beat that if you can!"—Collier's Weekly.

A wonderful reserve fund for the human appetite is to be found in the vegetable diet of the Klamath Indians. A novel variety of food, forming a menu unknown to the civilized, is offered in the pulp of the great yellow water lily, which is converted into a farinaceous food; in the weed known as goosefoot, which bears a black seed that is ground up for loaves and cakes, and in the arrowhead, which in the fall develops a starchy white tuber at the end of the roots.

Not a Bribe.

"You say," pursued the chairman of the legislative investigating committee, "that he resorted to no bribery whatever during the campaign, so far as you know?"

"Yes, sir," replied the witness; "that is what I said."

"Did he not circulate several boxes of cigars?"

"Yes, sir, but them cigars wasn't bribes. Here's one of 'em. You can try it."—Chicago Tribune.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

Young Women

The entry into womanhood is a critical time for a girl. Little menstrual disorders started at that time soon grow into fatal complications. That female troubles are filling graveyards proves this. Wine of Cardui establishes a painless and natural menstrual flow. When once this important function is started right, a healthy life will usually follow. Many women, young and old, owe their lives to Wine of Cardui. There is nothing like it to give women freedom from pain and to fit young women for every duty of life. $1.00 bottles at druggists.

Miss Della M. Strayer, Tully, Kan.: "I have suffered untold pain at menstrual periods for a long time, was nervous, had no appetite, and lost interest in everything, in fact was miserable. I have taken four bottles of Wine of Cardui, with Thedford's Black-Draught, when needed, and to-day I am entirely cured. I cannot express the thanks I feel for what you have done for me."

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

WINE OF CARDUI

Dreams of the Maimed.

M. de Manaceine, the Russian psychologist, mentions the case of a person born without arms or feet who always dreamed that he had been mutilated. Now, it should be borne in mind, he says, that the majority of persons born without arms or feet always dream that they possess these extremities. It is evident, he maintains, that this difference results, in the first instance, from weak impressions hereditarily transmitted, and in the second instance, from the strength and precision of these impressions. Persons whose limbs have been amputated are subject to curious delusions while asleep. They never dream that they are walking on crutches; quite the contrary, they invariably dream that they are walking with their feet, with this difference only—that as time passes their extremities appear to become shorter and shorter.

M. de Manaceine mentions as a curious fact that this hallucination is very pronounced when the wound has healed without complications; while on the other hand there is no hallucination when the process of cicatrization has been painful. Moreover, we find the reason of this difference in the greater or lesser intensity of the sensations experienced. Still, if the dreams of abnormally formed persons are characterized by certain peculiarities, they are none the less subjected, as are other dreams, to the mysterious conditions of the human organism, and, like other dreams, their repercussion on the wakeful state is identical.

FREE BLOOD AND SKIN CURE.
An Offer Proving Faith.

Ulcers, Eating Sores, Cancer, Scrofula, Itching Skin, Scabs and Scales of Eczemr, Aches and Pains in bones, back or joint, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Rotten Gums and Chronic Rheumatism, and all obstinate, deep-seated blood troubles are quickly cured by taking a few large bottles of Botanic Blood Balm. We challenge the world for a case of blood disease that Botanic Blood Balm will not cure. The cures are permanent and not a patching up. Is your blood thin? skin pale? all run down? as tired in the morning as when you went to bed? catarrh? putrid breath? eruption? sores in mouth or throat? If so, your blood is bad. Blood Balm will make the blood pure and rich, heal every sore; stops the aches and pains, build up the broken down body and invigorats the old and weak. Botanic Blood Balm, the only perfect blood purifier made. Sold at drug stores; $1 per large bottle, including complete directions. To prove our faith in Blood Balm a trial bottle given away to sufferers For free trial bottle, address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Don't hesitate, but write at once describing trouble and free personal advice given. Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cures when all else fails. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Over 3000 voluntary testimonials of cures by using B. B. B.

Notice.

BY VIRTUE of a writ of Venditition Exponas from the Circuit Court of the United States at Raleigh, in the case of Harvey Terry against Timothy Ely, I shall sell at public auction for cash at the Court House door in Elizabeth City on the 6th day of August, 1900, at 12 M., the interest of said Timothy Ely, legal and equitable, in the following lands lying and being in the counties of Pasquotank and Perquimans, N. C., known as the Great Park Estates bounded as follows, to-wit:

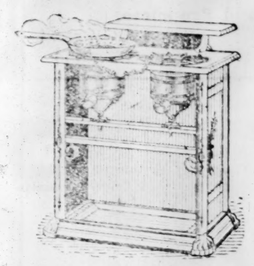
Beginning in the town of Parkville at the intersection of Albertson and Camack's turnpikes, running down the Camack turnpike north 84-50, east 120 chains, thence north 5-10, west 80 chains, thence north 84-50, east 73 79-100 chains, thence north 1-4 west 370 43-100 chains, thence north 85 1-2 west 103 79-100 chains, thence south 22 east 80 chains, thence north 85 1-2 west 156 chains, thence north 79 1-2 west 80 chains, thence south 47 1-2 west 170 chains, thence south 15-40 west 46 chains, thence south 14 1-2 east 40 chains, thence south 2 30-50 east 20 33-100 chains, thence south 31 1-4 east 6 85-100 chains, thence south 40 east 120 100 chains, thence south 56 1-2 east 5 13-100 chains, thence south 66 east 6 52-100 chains, thence south 65 east 12 31-100 chains, thence south 61 1-4 east 6 85-100 chains, thence 50 25 east 9 50-100 chains, thence south 63 14 east 14 17-100 chains, thence south 30 3-4 east 27 69-100 chains, thence south 66 1-2 east 3 55-100 chains, thence south 65 1-2 east 5 34-100 chains, thence south 69 3-4 east 11 68-100 chains, thence south 71 1-4 east 3 12-100 chains thence south 32 50 east 24 76-100 chains, thence south 54 east 6 5-100 chains, thence south 55 20 east 18 79-100 chains, thence south 64 10 east 45 92-100 chains thence south 63 50 east 22 16-100 chains, thence south 60 10 east 24 32-100 chains, thence south 79 1-2 east 51 17-100 chains to the first point of beginning, containing an area of Fifteen Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-six 5954-10,000 acres, be the same more or less.

H. C. DOCKERY,
U. S. Marshal.

Per Chas. A. Banks, Deputy U. S. M.
July 2, 1900.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Hot meals and cool cooks



You'll not need to regulate your cooking by the thermometer when you get a Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove. On the hottest days you can cook whatever you choose, in whatever way you wish, without suffering any additional discomfort while cooking, The comfort you'll gain is only one of the advantages of using a

Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove

It is handier than a coal stove and cleaner and cheaper. The Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove is absolutely safe; it burns ordinary kerosene, without wicks and causes neither smoke, smell nor soot.

Made in various sizes for various-sized families; sold at prices to suit any sized pocketbooks—wherever stoves are sold. If the dealer *does not* have them, write to the STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute,

(FOR BOTH SEXES)
—ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—

The largest and oldest School in East-North Carolina offers five courses of study:

I. Classical Course,
II. English Course,
III. College Preparatory,
IV. Business Course,
V. Music Course

DIPLOMAS GRANTED UPON COMPLETION OF ANY OF THE ABOVE COURSES.

Students admitted to the University of North Carolina, Wake Forest and Trinity Colleges upon certificate. BUSINESS COURSE THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL. Fall term opens September 17th, 1900. Rates of Board and Tuition very low. Write for a catalogue. Address

S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

BAY VIEW HOTEL

Sample Rooms and Hacks Free,
F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.
Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N.C

WANTED TWO GOOD ENERGETIC MEN to represent the Singer Manufacturing Company. Apply to the Singer Manufacturing Co., Elizabeth City.

LITTLETON FEMALE COLLEGE.

A very prosperous school with modern buildings, splendidly located in a remarkably healthful section in Warren County on S. A. L. Road between Raleigh and Weldon, N. C. Panacea water kept in building at all times for free use of inmates. Fifteen officers and teachers. Terms very low For Catalogue, address Rev J M Rhodes, A. M., Pres., Littleton, N. C

YOUNG MEN with fair education and good character to learn TELEGRAPHY, Railroad Accounting and Typewriting. This is endorsed by all the leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our gradutes are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted write for free catalogue. Fall term opens August 15th.
GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
Lexington, Ky.

The State Normal And Industrial College Of North Carolina

Offers to young women thorough literary, classical, scientific and industrial education and special pedagogical training. Annual expenses $92 to $132; for non-residents, $152. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 2000 students, representing every county in the State except one. Practice and Observation School of about 250 pupils. To secure board in dormitories, all free tuition applications should be made before August 1. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. For Catalogue and other information address until August 15th

PROF. J. Y. JOYNER,
Dean of College
CHARLES D. McIVER, President.

A FREE PATTERN

her own selection in every subscriber. Beautiful colored lithographed plates and illustrations. Original latest, artistic, exquisite and strictly up-to-date design

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50c A YEAR

dressmaking economies, fancy work, household hints short stories, current topics, etc. Subscribe to-day Only 50c yearly. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms

for ladies, misses, girls and little children. That certain stylish "chic" effect not attained by the use of any other patterns. Have no equal for style and perfect fit

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10c AND 15c

easily put together. Only 10 and 15 cents each—never higher. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail from us for them. Absolutely very latest up-to-date styles

THE McCALL COMPANY,
138-146 West 14th Street, - - - - New York City, N.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE
—OF—
AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN

Agriculture, Stock-raising, Horticulture, Mechanical, Civil and Electrical Engineering, Textile Industry, Chemistry and Architecture.

PRACTICAL TRAINING IN:

Carpentry, Wood-turning, Blacksmithing, Machine-work, Millwork, Boiler-tending, Engine-tending and Dynamo-tending.

Tuition, $20 a year; Board $8 a month.

Next session opens September 6th.

Entrance examinations in each county court house, July 28th, 10 o'clock, a. m., also at the College September 4th and 5th.

For full information, address

PRESIDENT GEO. T. WINSTON, Raleigh, N. C.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up simply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Ask to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten tabules are the very medicine you need.

GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING WAGON

We use only the best of material. Has all up to date attachments. Splendid Finish. Price is right. We can make it an inducement for dealers to handle our work. We manufacture a full line of light pleasure vehicles. Send for catalogue and price list.

FULLER BUGGY CO., Wholesale Manufacturers.
JACKSON, MICH.

A. W. HAFF

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters Etc., Etc

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER
106 FULTON MARKET,
New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils furnished at a moment's notic

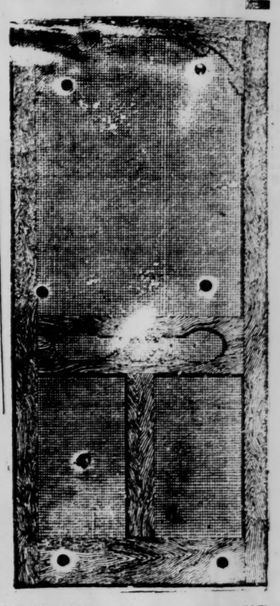
REFERENCE:—Banks and other financials when required. Stencils furnished at the Home Office at a moments notice.

CATARRH WASH

Two month's treatment of Catarrh of the head and nose for 50c. Best and simplest remedy ever discovered. Booklet and sample for 2 cents.
ATLANTA PREPARATION CO.
113 N. PRYOR ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.

Screens to Order



SEND FOR DISCRIPTIONAND PRICES TO

Kramer Bros & Co.

MANUFACTURERS.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

A Nice Pair of Spectacles, Properly Fitted

Will cost you from $1.00 to $2.00, and will do your eyes from one to two Hundred Dollars worth of good.

Get a Pair.

HATHAWAY'S,

The Jewelers.

FITS THEM.

Eyes Examined Free.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor: T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. sawyer, I. C. Commander, J. L. Sawyer, J. B. Flora, B. F. Spence, W. H. Weatherly and Bryant Freeman, Clerk and Tax Collector, R. A. Commander, Treasurer, J. E. Forebee; Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson with A. C. Bell and F. H. Ives as Assistants; Attorney, J. B. Lamb; Street Commissioner J. F. Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson Dr A F Aydlett Health Officer

Collector of Customs—Palemon Johnson.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden: Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, ——pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Fitch, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch M W B, Norman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge paster; Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. B. Griggs, W. M., D. A. L. Pendleton, S. W., W. C. Glover, J. W., C. C. Barnard, S. D., W. M. Mann J. D., B. F. Spence, Treas.; J. A. Hooper Secretary; E. F. sawyer, Chaplain; Louis Selig and H. Gray, Stewards, L. C. Oakley, Tiler, Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; D. M. Simons, N. G; J. P Simpson, V. G; H. O. Hill, Recording Secretary; R. E. Black, Financial Secretary, Twiddy, Treasurer

Talula Encampment No. 8; N. Garrett, C. P. J. C. Simpson, H. P.; T. T. Whitcomb, S. W. G. W. Twiddy, J. W.; H O Hill, Scribe; G W Twiddy, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1206 H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoellner, Secretary F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Logie, Vice Dictator; J. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. H. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Tratton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; A C Garrett Sachem; E F Sawyer sr. Sagamore; F G Thompson, jr. Sagamore; Wesley Williams Prophet; W Bon Goodwin, Chief of Records, R. B. White, K. of W. Meet every Thursday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Elisha Lister; Standard Keeper. W. J. Williams.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S L Sheep; Board of Education: John D. Fulmer, Newton A Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, L. N. Ansell, Principal.

State Colored Normal, F. W. Moore, Principal.

T. T. WHITCOMB, RENTAL AGENT, Office in the Carolinian Building.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

ISAAC M MEEKINS,

** Attorney-at-Law. **

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

KEATON'S HOTEL,

W. H. KEATON, PROP.,

Main Street, Near Water

Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

N.G Grandy&CO

BROKERS

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N. C.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith.

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY. NORTH CAROLINA

THE CELEBRATED

FARQUHAR

Threshing Machines

Simplest, Most Durable, Economical and Perfect in use. Wastes no Grain; Cleans it Ready for Market.

THRESHING ENGINES AND HORSE POWERS,

Saw Mills and Standard Implements Generally. Send for illustrated catalogue.

A. B. FARQUHAR CO. LTD., YORK, PA,

PATENTS

Caveats and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C.A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Aug. 2 1900.

THE BRIDGE.

"What is the bridge to heaven?" they cried,
And the warriors held their breath,
As the grizzled king of a hundred fights
Went down to the river of death.

"What is his bridge to heaven?" they cried,
Is it bastioned with bucklers and spears,
And girded with the iron blades
Of the battles of bygone years?

"And what are the voices he hears in his dreams?
Are they the clamors of fight,
Or the echoes of splendid victories that come
As he stands by the river at night?"

"Nay, nay," and they stand by in wonder and awe,
For all that he builds on there
Are a withered blossom, a baby's shoe,
And the lock of a woman's hair.

And the only voices he hears in his dreams,
As the world dies out on his ears,
Are an old love-ballad, a baby's laugh,
And the sob of a dead wife's tears.

THROUGH OUR SPECTACLES

The weather is still warm.

Don't walk in the sun. If it blocks the way, have it moved.

Nothing comes home to a man so much as an unsettled bill.

The North Carolina Grocers' Association held its annual convention at Morehead City last week.

A great truth quickly told: Clothing for Men, Youths and Children. Latest novelties at Moses Weisel's.

Last week's fatalities from lightening chronicle three deaths in the State at large. A father and son by the name of Williams, living near Forest City, and a negro, Silas Weaver of Durham.

Honest values stitched with truthful words. The Hu-man-ic Shoe for men is one of the best that is made. They fit and wear without hurting your foot; $4 at Moses Weisel's.

The eighth annual session of the North Carolina Sunday School chautauqua will be held in the town of Lenoir, beginning Thursday afternoon, August 14th, and closing Sunday evening the 19th.

An interesting and well attended convention was represented by the North Carolina Cotton Yarn Spinners' association which met at Morehead City a few days ago. Industrial organizations of this order are growing rapidly in our State.

A line of communication by steamboat between Norfolk, Va., and Weldon, N. C., will be opened up September 1st. The steamer Hamilton, 350 tons, has been purchased to run on the lower river route between Hamilton and Norfolk. Two smaller boats will run between Weldon and Hamilton.

WANTED:—One young man from Pasquotank county, N. C., to prepare for the coming Railway Mail Service examination. We furnish everything, including books and maps. Address, enclosing stamp, Inter-State Correspondence Institute, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

We note that a contemporary states that the bronze statue of the late Senator Zebulon B. Vance now adorns the pedestal at the east gate of the capital at Raleigh. The statue was placed on the pedestal Monday afternoon. The task was successfully accomplished by Messrs. Cooper Bros., the marble firm of that city. The memorial was veiled as soon as it was finally placed, and it will not be uncovered until the day of unveiling.

Never before have we been able to offer so large and varied an assortment of fresh and pleasing styles. We have the stock that meets the expectation and gratifies the tastes. You want the best. This is your chance. We are able to sell cheap and we do. You can find Shoes, Hats, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods in all of the latest styles to be had at M. Weisel's, Water street.

There is nothing that more shurly indicates the growth of a community than an inhancing value in real estate. Herein Elizabeth has great cause to caper and be joyful. The value of dirt is going up in our community. Capital is harkening and investing. Among those engaged in this praiseworthy development, in the hope of benefit both to themselves and the community, we note especially the Euclid Heights Land Co., a corporation representing aggressive talent and home capital, which in its recent purchase and outlay is offering exceptional opportunities to the small wage-earner, seeking the safe-guard of a home in our midst.

The following school statistics of this county have been furnished us by Prof. S L Sheep, Superintendent of Public Schools: The amount of school fund spent last year was $9,455.73. The number of white children in the county 2,414; number enrolled in the schools 1,098; average attendance 781. The number of colored children in the county 2,330; number enrolled in schools 1,258; average attendance 744. The showing is a favorable one, but food for thought is furnished in the numerical majority of the colored scholars.

"The fire eaters are dying out, but the blood drinkers are on the increase," says a New Orleans physician in the Times Democrat, of that city. "Go down to the slaughter pens, near the barracks any morning and you'll see a crowd of them waiting for their daily draught, fresh from the animals' veins. Most of the drinkers are people who show plainly the ravages of tuberculosis, but others are merely run down and debilitated and take the blood as a tonic. There are always women and children in the gathering, and while all classes of society are represented, it is one place at least where there are no caste distinctions. Their afflictions and the curious treatment they are taking give them a common meeting ground, and it is singular to see how they fraternize. You will find wealthy business men chatting confidentially with hoboes, and society women swapping symptoms with women in ragged calico. It's a queer sight."

We were surprised to hear, from parties in attendance upon a so called political address recently delivered at Columbia, N. C., by a beardless youth, formerly a resident of this community, of the astonishing utterances therein contained. We realize that such declarations in themselves prove the contemptability of their source. It is to be regretted, however, that either of the great political parties in this good old State should be thus not represented, but misrepresented, on the stump by one who, in the poverty of his thought and the paucity of his ideas, can find no other vehicle of expression except that of incendiarism, villification and invective.

Our cotton mills are on the increase and the central portion of the state is especially doing itself proud. The latest information speaks of a prospective $300,000 mill to be situated on the Catawba river, ten miles south of Lenoir, N. C. The new mill will be known as Rhodets-Hiss mill. The water power selected is said to be one of the finest in the western part of the State.

News from India at last begins to sound less direful. Rain has offered some temporary relief both to inhabitants and soil, especially in the province of Bombay. At the best, however, conditions are still sufficiently pity-inspiring and the needs of the sufferers most urgent.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C C C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:07 and will set to-night at 7:11.—The Red Men gave a supper at their rooms in the Lowry Building Thursday night. It is reported to have been quite a success.—Mrs. F. M. Dexter and little daughter, Elizabeth, who have been visiting in Hertford, have returned.—We note the death of Mrs K. Tatem of the 6th ward as one of the sad occurrence of the week just passed.—We regret to hear of the illness of Miss Lummie Ballance at her home on Second street.—An electric storm Thursday evening made itself felt in our city. As a result of the fierce play of lightening the wires of the electric light plant were affected and the town for a time was buried in darkness.—Our baseballist seem to be fighting over their battles with a great freedom of ink. Dr. Gaston Bell, one of our former townsmen, now of Oriental, was in the city last week. He is prospering in his new field we understand.—A Mr. Cliff Hollowell, a city employe, created a temporary sensation by an a la laudnum attempt to shuffle off this mortal coil during the past week. Science in the shape of an M. D., frustrated his efforts, however.—Our political philosopher offers the following:

The bass drum makes a lot of noise
And agitates the land.
But don't forget
That you can bet
'Taint the bass drum leads the band.

—Misses Julian and Elizabeth Sawyer are visiting in Portsmouth.—We are pleased to see the countenance of Mr. Crayton Burgess, who has been ill at his home on Fearing street, once more in our midst.—Misses Julian and Elizabeth Sawyer are in Portsmorth.—Miss Jeneva Bell is off on a short visit to Norfolk.—Miss Annie Boushell, of Camden, who has been visiting Miss Lucy Bell, on Road street, has returned home.—Cupid's archery in another fatality: Mrs L R. Thomas, of Newport News, to Mr. N. O. Williams, of Portsmouth, at the Arlington Thursday, Dr. Penick officiating.—Another excursion to Nags Head Sunday. They promise to be a regular feature for the rest of the summer.—Dr. H. W. Shelly, who has been spending some time in our city, has returned to Baltimore.—We regret to hear of the illness of Dr Charles Parker at his home on Church street.—Revs. Willis and Beaman attended the Methodist District Conference at Moyock last week.—The improvement and enlargement of the store of Fowler & Co., on Water street, is rapidly nearing completion.—We are pleased to hear of the convalescence of Miss Ruth Straughn who has been quite ill her home on Poindexter St.—Mr and Mrs Frank Vaughan, who have been spending a short time in Portsmouth, Va., have returned.—We were glad to see the genial countenance of our former townsman, Mr. Charlie Pool now of New York, on our streets last week. He is visiting in our city.—Another excursion to Nags Head by the Baptist Sunday School is chronicled for the 7th.—We console with the family of Mr. G. W Twiddy in the untimely demise of his infant child on Sunday night—Miss Caroline Craddock, a charming daughter of Petersburg, Va., who has been visiting the family of Mr. C. H. Robinson on Main street, saddens the masculine heart by her departure to-day.—Mr. Gid Lamb, jr., is recovering from a serious illness.—The usual services at the various churches Sunday, Episcopal excepted. The rector, the Rev. L. L. Williams, is visiting in Beaufort.—We regret to hear of the serious illness of Mrs. M. L. Ball, sister of Register M. B. Culpepper, at her home on Ehringhause street. Brights' disease.—The summer idler recounts an experience:

"I'm sure I must have met you,"
She said and looked me o'er;
"Oh, yes, we were engaged last year,
And, also, once before."

—Mr. C. C. Allen still continues in a critical condition at home on Road street, though late reports are slighly encouraging.—S. S. Lamb, esq., and wife, accompanied by Miss Mae Wood, leave in a few days for Chapel Hill, Raleigh and vicinity, where they expect to spend a few weeks' vacation.—An exceptionally large number of vessels are making use of the Dismal Swam Canal this week and our harbor is crowded.—A negro by the name of Snow, endeavoring to meddle with the sacredness of the law, as represented by a piece of twine stretched across the sidewalk at a point where it was being repaired by the city authorities, brought sorrow upon himself Tuesday and was lodged in quod.—The market is suppled with excellent peaches from Gates.—It's all over but the counting, and a sadly over-talked and bored community can now find a respite.—How would you like to be the printer these days? He has his troubles. With due regard to the powers that be, we wish that the esteemed Board of Elections had been delegated the ticket printing job. They might have found that it is not the easiest task in the world putting two inches of ticket on one inch of paper.—The fishermen report good catches of mullets.—The Democratic orators made one last spurt last night.—J. C. Meekins, sr., of Columbia, and W. S. C. Pugh were in the city on Saturday and gave the editor a call. Among his other callers the past week were Capt. J. W. Dudley, of Beaufort, Solomon Dunbar, of Scuppernong, O J. Swain, of Columbia, Ed. Markham, of Salem and D. O. Newberry, esq., of Columbia.—See Hathaway's ad.

A FEW WORDS OF EXPLANATION,

The report that I. M. Meekins has moved to Palmyra; that his family is out of the city as an evidence of the fact, and that he failed to register here is untrue.

Mr. Meekins has large agricultural interests in the vicinity of Palmyra which require his own personal attention at times, but he has no intention of moving from here. His family is out of the city spending some time in the mountains of Western North Carolina for the benefit of an invalid child, and they will return to their home on West Main street as soon as the physician deems it advisable

As to registering, by referring to the Registrar's Book of the 4th Ward it will be found that he did so on the 7th of July. He left a sick child and traveled over 500 miles to vote at this election.

We make these explanations for the benefit of of Mr. Meekins and his friends.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."

CHAS. STEDEFORD,
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Among the Poultry.

"Good morning. How do you do this morning?" said the duck, meeting the hen.

"None of your business," replied the hen. "You are no doctor."

"Quack!" squawked the duck angrily.

"That's what I said," cackled the hen.—Detroit Free Press.

Each day in the year the owners of slot machines in New York city purchase 1,000 pounds of chocolate with which to fill the machines.

In the coaching days it cost from £5 to £6 to go from York to London.

A STORE ROOM FOR RENT.

The store room on Water street formerly occupied by Hooper & Gray for rent. Apply to

P. S. SHIPP.

July 25, 4t.

For a Pleasant Home or a Paying Investment

EUCLID HEIGHTS is only 400 yards from that portion of Elizabeth City which has the only available water front the Elizabeth City & Western R. R. can get for a depot. This water front also offers great advantages for mills, factories and marine railways. The shrewd business man of to-day is buying up all the water front and near lands for these purposes, and in a shorter time than is in the minds of many we will see the Southern banks of the old Pasquotank, and both sides of Charles Creek lined with these industries, giving employment to thousands of men, women and children.

This will make the lands of Euclid Heights which are within such a convenient, and pleasant residential distance, in such great demand as to make it almost impossible for a man working on moderate salary to think of buying one of the lots which can now be secured at a very moderate figure and on the very easiest terms.

FOR A RESIDENCE Euclid Heights is delightfully situated in the Southern part of Elizabeth City within eight minutes walk of the corners of Main and Poindexter streets, and only 400 yards from the Pasquotank river, a convenient and pleasant residential distance not annoyed by the scream of steam whistles and safe from the dangers of factory fires.

LANDS This land is high, dry, with a rich, light, sandy soil for lawn and flowers, and a solid building foundation of clay one foot below the surface.

DRAINAGE The drainage is perfect; there being a deep basin on either side with the navigable waters of Charles Creek fronting it. The avenues will be so graded as to render it impossible for water to gather in stagnant pools and breed the deadly miasma.

AIR The pleasant and refreshing Summer Southern breezes laden with the delightful odor and health-giving properties of the Southern pine first pass over these lands to Elizabeth City.

AVENUES The avenues are 65 feet wide, giving 40 feet for driveway and 12½ feet sidewalks, enough room for shade trees instead of in driveway obstructing the drainage and grading of the streets.

ALLEYS A fifteen foot alley separates the lots on the back, giving a rear driveway into each lot, which does away with the nuisance of a double gate in front.

PARKS One or more Parks will be given so as to adorn and beautify the locality and add to the enjoyment of the purchasers. Taken all in all Euclid Heights possesses wonderful attractions for home seekers and investors.

The first 43 lots (one with a $800 house on it) to be drawn for. Payments, $10 cash, $8 per month. Don't fail to see this fine property. Lots sold to white people only.

EUCLID HEIGHTS LAND COMPANY,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

One Fault.

Miss Crochet (after an attack upon the piano)—How do you like that? It is a song without words.

Fogg—It would be absolutely perfect but for one thing.

Miss Crochet—What's that, pray?

Fogg—If it was also without music.—Boston Transcript.

A Hint.

"Did you see that story about the man who got a needle in his arm while trying to kiss a girl?" he asked.

"No," she replied, and then she added fervently, "but, thank heaven, I never learned to sew!"—Chicago Post.

The late Dr. Campbell Black of Glasgow, eminent as a physician and clinical lecturer, was fond of saying that "medicine is no more an exact science than millinery."

Oriental physicians have practiced vaccination for more than 1,000 years.

MATTING!

New Goods, New Patterns,

Our Mattings are new goods forwarded to us direct from the ship in which they came

FROM

CHINA AND JAPAN.

They are not dried out; They are not old patterns; They are not auction jobs. They are fresh, new goods; bright, clean patterns and at very moderate prices.

WALL PAPER!

Make your rooms beautiful and attractive by papering the walls. It costs very little We can show you a large variety of good things for the purpose. There is no use in ordering from sample books if you can save yourself time, money and trouble by selecting from our stock of three thousand pieces.

We have just opened a large lot of Jardinieries, Flower Pots and Urns.

MELICK

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality; an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N C

FULMER & CO.

When buying Groceries, as well as other things, you like to have some variety to choose from. No store in Elizabeth City displays such a variety of good things to eat as Fulmer & Co's. You can find many new things there and very likely among them is something that will just suit you. If you need a Health Food, try "Grape Nuts," Ralston Breakfast and Barley Food, Whole Wheat Biscuit, or Mother's Oats. We have a fine grade Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Hecker's Whole Wheat Flour for Dispeptics and Ralstons's Brain Bread Flour. Below is a list of a few dainties for the table: Imported Switzir Cheese, Veal Loaf, Liver Pudding, Boneless Herring, Imported Sardines, Dried Beef, Queen Olives, Yellow Peaches, Canned Strawberries. Real Quince and Peach Preserves, Cranberry Sauce, Chow-chow and India Relish. Telephone 17.

FOR SALE!

30 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE teh OLD FAIR GROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payment made easy. P. JOHN.

An Overcautious Wife.

An incident occurred at the redemption bureau of the treasury which ought to be a warning to wives. A woman in New England placed $18 in bank bills in the oven of the kitchen stove in order to hide it from her husband. She forgot to take it out, and in the morning he kindled a hot fire and reduced the money to a crisp before his wife remembered where it was. She picked up the ashes, enough to half fill a wineglass, put them in a little box and sent them down to Washington to be redeemed. The experts, by the use of magnifying glasses, identified the bills to the amount of $16 and sent her that money, but it cost her $12 to feel her husband, and she will probably not try it again.—Chicago Record.

The Road to Convalescence.

A woman will be in bed all morning and go to a whist party in the afternoon. She will be genuinely sick all day and go like a martyr to a card party at night. The plea that her absence might inconvenience her hostess is considered sufficient excuse. A man with an ache goes to bed and roars. It would be interesting to learn which is the shorter route to recovery.—Atchison Globe.

NO-TO-BAC

CURES THE TOBACCO HABIT.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

TRY OUR

THROA PASTILLES

FOR

SORE THROAT AND HOARSENESS. WHITE PINE COMPOUND FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Standard Pharmacy,

Moved from Road to Poindexter St.

"WHITAR"

ONLY WHITE TAR SOAP IN THE WORLD.

Whitar Soap is a luxurious and purified toilet soap and superior to the old black tar soaps in every way.

It contains all the healing and antiseptic properties of the black tar soaps, with entire freedom from their objectionable features.

It soils neither towel nor wash bowl, for its lather is snow-white.

It lathers in **Hard** or soft water far more freely than other tar soaps, and, being 10o per cent. pure, outlasts any of "the filled" soaps of equal size.

It contains much more glycerine than other soaps, and this together with its soft thick lather make it a king among shampoo soaps. In the treatment of skin, scalp and hair diseases, aggravated cases of dandruff, scald head, falling hair, etc., Whitar is highly recommended.

Physicians recommend it for babies' baths, and in cases of chafe or heat rash, the soap is peculiarly efficacious.

Ask your dealer for it.

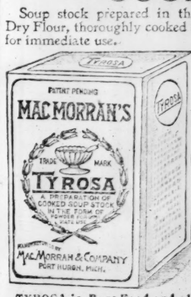
MANUFACTURED BY

CLINTON SOAP CO.,

CLINTON, IOWA.

TYROSA for SOUPS

Soup stock prepared in the form of Dry Flour, thoroughly cooked and ready for immediate use.



Makes a Delicious Soup in Ten Minutes

All flavors retained

No Nutriment is lost.

Indigestible parts of the food removed.

TYROSA is Pure Food and all Food.

A 10 cent package makes six quarts of soup. Three varieties, Pea, Bean, Vegetable Turtle.

For sale by grocers.

PREPARED BY

MAC MORRAN & CO., Port Huron, Mich.

A Free Trip to Paris!

Reliable persons of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good salary and expenses paid, should write The PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

Constipation Afflicts

part of the people all the time, all the people part of the time.

Are you a chronic or occasional sufferer from constipation? Do you want a sure, pure cure?

CASCARETS (eat 'em like candy) will stimulate your liver, regulate your bowels, leave your blood clean and rich, sweeten your breath and make your stomach do its work.

CASCARETS KILL DISEASE GERMS, cure sick headache, taste good and do good, please the children, destroy and drive off worms and other parasites.

A 10c box will prove their merit, and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Try a 10c box to-day! If not pleased, get your money back. Larger boxes, 25c or 50c.

BOOKLET AND SAMPLE FREE FOR THE ASKING.

The only Genuine. Beware of Imitations!

ADDRESS Sterling Remedy Co. CHICAGO OR NEW YORK. 255

WHY NOT INSURE YOUR HEALTH?

You would not think of going to sleep at night without insurance on your property. Is not your health the most important of all your possessions?

The Robinson Thermal Bath Cabinet

Is the proverbial ounce of prevention

Drop us a card and we will send descriptive booklet. Once used you will never willingly be without it. CHS. H. DOD, Agent, At Fowler & Co.' Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞ In order to quickly convince the public of the merits of this treatment we will for a short time only furnish a Cabinet complete with Heater for $5.00. Order at once to secure Cabinet at this price.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canton Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Barrels of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to obtain a patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense.

Patents taken out through us receive *special notice*, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy **FREE.** Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,

(Patent Attorneys,)

Evans Building, - WASHINGTON, D. C.

OUR OFFER TO MEDIATE.

Text of the President's Letter Replying to the Emperor of China.

SEVERAL CONDITIONS IMPOSED.

First, Diplomats Must Be Put in Communication With Their Governments—Second, All Danger to Their Lives Must Be Removed—Third, Chinese Government Must Aid Allies to Restore Order.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The following correspondence between the President of the United States and the Emperor of China has been made public by the State Department in the form of a translation of a cable dispatch received by Minister Wu from the Taotai of Shanghai, as follows:

"Have received a telegram from Governor Yuan (of Shantung), who, having received from the Privy Council (at Pekin) a dispatch embodying an imperial letter to the President of the United States, has instructed me to transmit it to your Excellency. The imperial message is respectfully transmitted as follows:

"China has long maintained friendly relations with the United States, and is deeply conscious that the object of the United States is international commerce. Neither country entertains the least suspicion or distrust toward the other. Recent outbreaks of mutual antipathy between the people and Christian missions caused the foreign Powers to view with suspicion the position of the Imperial Government as favorable to the people and prejudicial to the missions, with the result that the Taku forts were attacked and captured. Consequently there has been clashing of the forces, with calamitous consequences. The situation has become more and more serious and critical.

"We have just received a telegraphic memorial from our envoy, Wu Ting Fang, and it is highly gratifying to us to learn that the United States Government, having in view the friendly relations between the two countries, has taken a deep interest in the present situation. Now, China, driven by the irresistible course of events, has unfortunately incurred well night universal indignation. For settling the present difficulty China places special reliance in the United States. We address this message to your Excellency in all sincerity and candor, with the hope that your Excellency will devise measures and take the initiative in bringing about a concert of the Powers for the restoration of order and peace. The favor of a kind reply is earnestly requested and awaited with the greatest anxiety.'

"It is, therefore, my duty to transmit the above, with the request that your Excellency, in respectful obedience of Imperial wishes, will deliver the same to its high destination and favor me with a reply.

"YU LIEN YUEN,
"(Taotai at Shanghai.)"

The cable message was at once communicated to the President at Canton, and the following was his reply:

"I have received your Majesty's message, and am glad to know that your Majesty recognizes the fact that the Government and people of the United States desire of China nothing but what is just and equitable. The purpose for which we landed troops in China was the rescue of our legation from grave danger and the protection of lives and property of Americans, who were sojourning in China in the enjoyment of rights guaranteed them by treaty and by international law. The same purposes are publicly declared by all the Powers which have landed military forces in your Majesty's empire.

"I am to infer from your Majesty's letter that the malefactors who have disturbed the peace of China, who have murdered the Minister of Germany and a member of the Japanese legation, and who now have besieged in Pekin the foreign diplomatists, who still survive, have not only not received any favor or encouragement from your Majesty, but are actually in rebellion against the Imperial authority. If this be the case, I most solemnly urge your Majesty's Government to give public assurance whether the foreign Ministers are alive, and, if so, in what condition.

"2. To put the diplomatic representatives of the Powers in immediate and free communication with their respective Governments, and to remove all danger to their lives and liberty.

"3. To place the imperial authorities of China in communication with the relief expedition, so that co-operation may be secured between them for the liberation of the legations, the protection of foreigners and the restoration of order.

"If these objects are accomplished, it is the belief of this Government that no obstacles will be found to exist on the part of the Powers to an amicable settlement of all the questions arising out of the recent troubles, and the friendly good offices of this Government will, with the assent of the other Powers, be cheerfully placed at your Majesty's disposition for that purpose.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY."

Two Killed in Yacht Explosion.

Alfred Eugene Crow, his wife and their son Harold, twelve years old, witnessed the yacht races off Larchmont, N. Y., on the naphtha launch Sasco. While they were returning to New Rochelle, where they lived, the launch blew up, and Mrs. Crow and her son were killed by the explosion. Mr. Crow was fatally injured.

Brothers Fought in Boat; One Drowned.

Two brothers named Benton fought over a technical sporting question while fishing on Williams's mill pond near Sunbury, N. C., and capsized the boat. One was drowned and the other rescued after clinging to a stump four hours.

Troops Leave For China.

One battalion of the Fifteenth United States Infantry started from New York City for San Francisco on its way to China.

The Political Campaign.

New citizens are being made at the rate of about eighty a day in New York City.

The Democratic State Judicial Convention of Missouri nominated Judge J. B. Grant for re-election to the Supreme Court.

At the 1898 election there was a Republican candidate for Congress in only one of the six Congressional districts of Arkansas.

The first Democratic National Convention was held in 1832. It was presided over by General Lucas, of Ohio, after whom Lucas County, which includes the city of Toledo, was called.

The most reasonable estimate of the probable total vote at the national election in November is, everything considered, about 15,000,000.

The North Dakota Middle-of-the-Road Populists decided to put a full State ticket in the field.

Chairman Hanna, of the Republican National Committee, appointed his Executive Committee, with Cornelius N. Bliss as treasurer and Perry S. Heath as secretary.

When the Virginia Constitutional Convention meets there will be an effort made to change the organic law so as to make the Governor eligible for re-election.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Miners in Porcupine District Find Themselves in British Territory.

Believe That Recent Surveys Have Lost a Large Slice of What is Rightfully American Land.

Skagway, Alaska (Special).—The work of delimiting the provisional boundary in the disputed Alaska-Canadian territory having been completed in that part crossing the Dalton Trail and touching the Porcupine district, the Americans in the district find that they have lost a large part of what they believed was rightfully American territory.

The survey has been run and the monuments have been set within the last few weeks by O. H. Tittman, of Washington, and W. F. King, of Ottawa, and assistants, who have simply followed instructions set forth in the modus vivendi agreed to provisionally some months ago by Secretary Hay, on the part of the United States, and British representatives, after the adjournment of the Joint High Commission.

The survey and demarkation of the line leave nearly one-half of the Porcupine gold mines in British territory, and it has been the general opinion for a long time that the mines—in fact, the entire Porcupine district—were on the American side. Much of the Dalton toll road, leading to Porcupine City, now lies within Canadian territory also; that is, it is on the Canadian side of the iron monuments set on the provisional line.

The American miners in the Porcupine district, having watched the development of the late work of delimiting and marking the boundary, were so aroused over the result of so much of the mining district being left on the British side that they were not long in addressing a protest to President McKinley. Copies of the protest have been sent to the Chambers of Commerce of Seattle, Skagway, San Francisco and Portland, with a request for co-operation. The Porcupine placer mines, it is estimated, will yield $250,000 this year.

CHINA PREPARES FOR WAR.

The Entire Empire Gets Ready to Drive Out All the Foreigners.

London (By Cable).—Preparations are being made from one end of China to the other for war against the world.

Southern Chinese troops are moving to join the main army gathered to oppose the advance of the allies to Pekin. This army is said to number 300,000 men.

The Viceroy of Wu-Chang says he fears he will be unable to restrain his troops. Viceroy Tak-Su, at Canton,

has issued an imperial decree calling on all Viceroys and Governors to prepare for war.

Every missionary in China has been ordered to take refuge at once either at Shanghai or Hong Kong.

ELEVEN NEGROES DROWNED.

One of Them Rocked the Skiff—All Went Down in the Upset That Followed.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—Eleven negroes working on a Government lock in the Warrior River, near Akron, Ala., were drowned while crossing the river in a skiff. George Moore, one of the negroes, to frighten the others, began rocking the skiff, and it dipped a couple of times. This really frightened the negroes. A panic followed, and the skiff upset. All the negroes were thrown into the river.

They went to the bottom, and all were drown before assistance could be given them. The negroes were mostly strangers in that part of the State. Their names are George Moore, Sam Anderson, Tom Beason, Tom Johnson, Abe Sanders, Ransom Smith, Louis Jones, Fred Davis, Remus Tartt and Tod Hicks.

Chamberlain's African Policy Attacked.

A sharp attack was made in the House of Commons at London upon the South African policy of Mr. Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary, who was sustained by a large majority.

A Romance Revealed by Death.

The death of Mrs. Almira S. Townsend in San Francisco, Cal., has revealed the fact that Mrs. Ella F. Murray, whom she called sister, was her daughter. The daughter has claimed the $500,000 estate.

Afraid Boxers Will Poison Tea.

Fear that the Boxers will poison the tea which is exported from China has led several aged people at Middletown, N. Y., to discontinue using that beverage.

Pilot Boat Sunk by a Whale.

A large whale ran into and sank the pilot boat Bonta, at the entrance to the Golden Gate, San Francisco, Cal. Ten men on board did all they could to save the schooner, but without avail.

Georgia Peach Crop.

Nearly the entire peach crop of Georgia has been moved. An expert says that the crop was 1000 cars short of the estimate made for it before the continuous rains got in their destructive work.

General Carrington Defeats the Boers.

A new element has entered into the South African campaign with the receipt of news that General Carrington, with his Rhodesian force, has had his first fight, attacking the Boers and carrying their position on Selous River Monday, after a sharp engagement. General Carrington lost four killed and nineteen wounded.

Woman Killed by Her Horse.

Mrs. Charles E. Lamb, fifty-seven years old, was kicked to death by her horse at Worcester, Mass.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

31			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extras ..$	—	@$	20
Firsts.....	19	@	19½
Thirds to seconds.....	17	@	18½
State—Thirds to firsts...	15½	@	18½
State dairy, tubs, extras...	—	@	19
Imitation creamery	16	@	18
Factory, firsts	—	@	15¾
Low grades	14	@	15
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy...	9¾	@	9¾
Small.....	9¾	@	9¾
Part skims,good to prime	6	@	6½
Full skims.....	—	@	—
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy.....	18	@	19
State and Penn.....	18	@	19
Western — Choice.....	15	@	15½
Southern.....	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow,choice,1899.	2 07½	@	2 10
Medium; 1899.....	—	@	2 00
Pea, choice, 1899.....	2 17½	@	2 20
Red kidney, choice, 1899.	—	@	2 05
White kidney,choice,1899	—	@	2 30
Yellow eye, 1899.....	2 17½	@	2 20
Lima, Cal.....	3 52½	@	3 55
Green peas, bags.....	—	@	1 07½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Md., per crate....	40	@	65
Astrakhan, per bbl.....	1 50	@	1 75
Huckleberries, per qt.....	5	@	9
Peaches, N. J., per basket.	25	@	50
Pears, Scooter, per bbl....	1 00	@	2 00
Plums, Botan, per qt.....	—	@	4
Raspberries, per qt.....	4	@	6
Currants, per qt.....	2½	@	4
Blackberries, per qt.....	4	@	6
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb.....	—	@	11
Spring chickens, per lb....	12	@	14
Roosters, per lb.....	—	@	7
Turkeys, per lb.....	7	@	8
Ducks, per pair.....	50	@	60
Geese, per pair.....	75	@	1 00
Pigeons, per pair.....	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb.....	5	@	9
Broilers, Phila., per lb..	18	@	23
Fowls,State & Penn.,per lb.	11	@	11½
Ducks, L. I. spring, per lb.	10½	@	11
Geese, East. spring, per lb.	14	@	16
Squabs, per doz.....	1 50	@	2 25
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, per lb..	13½	@	14
1899, fair.....	—	@	11½
Pacific Coast—1899, choice.	13	@	14
Common to fair.....	7	@	11
Old odds,.....	—	@	—
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb.....	87½	@	90
No. 1, per 100 lb.....	85	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb.....	82½	@	85
Straw, long rye.....	72½	@	80
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes—Jersey, per bbl..	1 50	@	1 62
Long Island, per bbl.....	1 50	@	1 62
Sweets, N. C., per bbl...	3 50	@	4 00
Onions—Orange Co.,per bag	75	@	1 25
Conn., red, per bbl.....	1 50	@	1 75
Cabbages, L. I., per 100....	1 75	@	2 00
Turnips, per bbl.....	60	@	75
Tomatoes, N. J., per box..	50	@	1 25
String beans, per bag.....	1 00	@	1 25
Squash, per bbl.....	—	@	75
Cucumbers, per box.....	50	@	75
Peas, per bag.....	1 50	@	1 75
Cauliflowers, per bbl.....	1 00	@	2 00
Corn, Jersey, per 100.....	50	@	1 00
Egg plant, per box....	75	@	1 00
Peppers, per bushel.....	50	@	65
Celery, per doz.....	10	@	50
Muskmelons, per bushel...	75	@	1 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents....	4 00	@	4 40
Spring patents	4 25	@	4 65
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth..	—	@	84⅝
No. 2 red.....	—	@	82⅝
Corn—No. 2.....	44⅝	@	45⅜
Oats—No. 2 white.....	29	@	29½
Track mixed.....	27½	@	29
Rye—Western	59½	@	60
State.....	—	@	—
Lard, city.....	—	@	6.50c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	7½	@	8½
Calves—City dressed.....	8	@	10½
Country dressed.....	6	@	9
Sheep, per 100 lb.....	3 50	@	4 55
Lambs, per 100 lb.....	5 50	@	6 55
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb.....	4 90	@	6 00
Country dressed..... ...	—	@	—
TOBACCO.			

An occasional call for a lot of domestic or foreign to fill an order is about all there is doing in this market, and prices are entirely nominal.

BIG APPLE CROP EXPECTED.

Yield, It is Thought, May Amount to About 100,000,000 Barrels.

New York City (Special).—According to estimates based on reports from all parts of the United States, the apple crop this fall will be one of unusual size. Unless some unforeseen accident occurs, the crop will amount to about 100,000,000 barrels.

This is about three times the crop of last year, which was considered a pretty heavy crop, compared with the average of former years. But this is not the only wonderful thing about the year 1900, as far as fruit is concerned. Heretofore a heavy crop in the Eastern States was always accompanied by a failure of the crop in the West, and vice versa.

This year, however, the crop will be heavy both East and West. Europe also is looking forward to a heavy crop, and it will not be surprising to see a big slump in the price of this fruit.

Shortage in California Wheat.

Experts in Stockton, Cal., say that the wheat crop of California this season will fall far short of the estimates made six weeks or two months ago. This shortage is said to be due in some localities to several days of hot weather that swept over the State about the time the wheat was in what is termed the "milk."

Prospects For Big Peach Crop.

Investigation regarding the condition of the peach crop in New York State show that the yield will be unprecedented, and the growers claim the prices they are likely to receive will not pay for gathering the fruit.

A Blight on Sugar Beets.

A blight has affected the sugar beets of San Joaquin County, Cal., and not more than one-half a crop is expected.

Pecan Crop Will Be Large.

The pecan crop of Texas promises to be the largest known in many years. Last year's crop was a small one, caused principally by the floods in the Brazos Valley, but this year the trees are loaded with nuts.

The Chinese Troubles Check Trade.

The Chinese troubles have temporarily checked trade in flour and other products seeking an Eastern market, but the ultimate effect of the operations in China is expected to benefit general trade on the Pacific coast.

Business and Crop Reports.

The hay crop harvested in New Jersey was light.

There will be a good sugar and rice crop in Louisiana.

Flour and lumber are in lessened demand at Minneapolis, Minn.

The wheat crop of Northern Texas this year will amount to 20,000,000 bushels.

Some large orders from the Yukon are reported at British Columbia coast points.

Improved trade conditions are noted at St. Louis, where the shoe business is active.

Canadian cotton mills are refusing advance orders, owing to the high price of raw cotton.

Wheat, beans, hay and fruit are short in quantity and poor in quality in Western New York.

Business at Kansas City, Mo., is as good as last year, and wheat receipts are the heaviest ever recorded.

Oat harvest is nearing completion in the central valleys, where the crop has suffered to some extent from rains.

There is more life noted at Chicago in the demand for dry goods and iron and steel, and hardware and groceries are moving well.

CUBAN POSTAL FRAUDS.

The Report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow.

SAYS NEELY EMBEZZLED $131,000

Former Director of Posts Rathbone Charged With Misappropriating Funds—He Drew a Per Diem in Addition to His Salary Without Authority—Lesser Officials Also Accused.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow, in his report to the Postmaster-General on the postal frauds in Cuba, places the amount embezzled by C. F. W. Neely, chief of the Bureau of Finance at Havana headquarters, at from $131,000 to $150,000. The report also accuses E. G. Rathbone, who was Director-General of Cuban posts, of misappropriation of funds, and recommends that he be required to reimburse the Cuban revenues. The report is the result of an investigation begun May 19 into the entire business of the Cuban Department of Posts, and sets forth in detail the successive discoveries of the existence of fraud in one department after another.

Mr. Bristow finds a shortage as shown by Neely's records of $230,600 and "an excess of credit by destruction of surcharged stamps definitely ascertained" of $101,113. These two items aggregate $131,713, and Mr. Bristow estimates that Neely credited himself with enough more stamps as "destroyed" which he did not destroy, but sold, to bring the total to $150,000.

This, Mr. Bristow says, is a fair estimate of the total of Neely's direct embezzlements, although his cash book, owing, perhaps, to his loose bookkeeping, shows a cash shortage of $119,278.

"Neely's fraudulent transactions, however," says the Bristow report, "are not confined to embezzlement." It is then asserted that Neely before going to Cuba made a mock transfer of his Muncie, Ind., printing company to a man named Cowan, and that Neely sent a large amount of Cuban postal printing to the concern.

An instance is given where Cowan rendered a bill of about $8000 and received in payment more than $10,000. There is nothing to indicate what became of the extra $2000. It is further shown that some of the bills were paid twice. Mr. Bristow makes no attempt to estimate the total amount which Neely fraudulently obtained through his printing office.

Another case of Neely crookedness is disclosed in his dealings with the Keyless Lock Company, of Indianapolis. According to the Bristow report, Neely purchased $14,000 worth of postal supplies from the firm and received from them two checks aggregating $3292. These checks Mr. Bristow concludes were paid to Neely as a "commission' or bribe."

The report is severe not only upon Rathbone, but upon W. H. Reeves, who was appointed assistant auditor for the islands by the War Department, and whose duty it was to audit Neely's accounts.

Mr. Neely declares that Rathbone and Reeves, through carelessness or collusion, gave Neely a free hand and that Reeves was a party to the conspiracy to defraud the Cuban Government by falsely reporting the destruction of stamps which were afterward sold by the conspirators. Reeves is said to have confessed that he received $4000 from Neely for concealing this fraud.

Mr. Bristow shows how Rathbone started in at a salary of $4000 a year, and by constant appeals to the Postmaster-General got it increased to $6500, with an "official residence" thrown in. At one time a portion of the increase was in the shape of a per diem allowance of $5. When the salary was raised to $6500 Rathbone was told that the per diem allowance must cease, but notwithstanding this he continued to draw it. Concerning this Mr. Bristow says:

"It appears, therefore, that Director-General Rathbone drew from August 1, 1899, to April 30, 1900, the sum of $1305, as a per diem, which was unauthorized, and that the drawing of the same was fraudulent; and I therefore recommend that he be required to reimburse the postal revenues of Cuba in that amount."

Mr. Bristow further accuses Rathbone of unwarrantably including in the expenses of his official residence items for trunks, gloves, dog collars, and clothing for his coachman. It is further shown that Rathbone made several trips to the United States and without warrant charged to the Cuban Postal Department the expenses of himself and family. One of these items was a bill of $236 from a New York hotel, where Rathbone and his family stayed for eight days—a rate of $29.50 a day.

Finally it is shown that Rathbone drew two warrants in 1899 for $500 each—one when he started on a tour of inspection in Cuba, and the other when he started for the United States—and that he has never made an accounting for either.

"There stands against him, therefore, says the Bristow report, "the charge of unlawfully appropriating $1000 of the Cuban postal fund to his own use."

In conclusion Mr. Bristow says:

"It is my belief that I was justified in recommending the removal of Director-General Rathbone from office; and I further believe that he should be required to answer for fraudulently and unlawfully appropriating to his own use moneys from the postal revenues of Cuba."

Train Kills Three in a Cab.

A cab carrying Mrs. E. M. Waller, Thomas Bartles and William Bosely was struck on a railroad crossing at Mattoon, Ill., and all three passengers were killed. Mrs. Waller was a professional nurse on her way to attend a patient.

Germany Refuses to Mediate.

Germany has refused to attempt mediation between China and the Powers unless further assurances of China's good faith are forthcoming.

Deutschland Beats an Ocean Record.

The new Hamburg-American Line steamer Deutschland, from New York City, arrived at Plymouth, on her maiden trip eastward, making a record run of five days fourteen hours and six minutes despite two days of fog.

Shot Himself in His Summer Home.

Francis H. Tate, of New York City, committed suicide by shooting at his summer residence in Malden, Mass. The cause of the act is unknown. Mr. Tate was a contractor in New York City.

$750,000 Fire in Buffalo.

Fire destroyed the Eastern Elevator, situated on the island opposite the foot of Washington street, Buffalo, N. Y. The elevator and its contents were valued at $750,000, and are a total loss. The cause of the fire was not learned.

Roberts Advances From Pretoria.

General Roberts has reported to the British War Office his advance from Pretoria to Bronkhurst Spruit, the Boers retreating before his flanking movement.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Perry S. Heath tendered his resignation as First Assistant Postmaster-General.

Captain Benjamin Johnson, Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. V., having tendered his resignation, has been honorably discharged from the service of the United States.

The Postmaster-General denied the application of the managers of the Charleston Exposition for a Government issue of a special stamp commemorative of the Exposition.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the appointment of fifty additional inspectors at the port of New York at $4 per day.

The new reciprocity arrangement with Italy was put in force by proclamation of the President.

The report of Commissioner of Patents Duell showed a total of 26,540 patents granted during the last fiscal year.

The French Government has asked the United States to pay the Transatlantic Steamship Company $300,000 damages for the detention of the steamships Manobia and Lafayette during the blockade in Cuban waters in the early part of the Spanish-American war.

Our Adopted Islands.

Yellow fever has broken out in the First Infantry, at Pinar del Rio, Cuba.

The customs receipts at Havana for the first six months of 1900 were $6,124,565.

The Secretaries at Havana were notified that the election of delegates to the Cuban Constitutional Convention would take place September 15th.

The Administration at Washington decided to keep a force of about 5000 men in Cuba for several months.

A United States postoffice has been established at Pago, Tutuila, Samoa, with Mrs. M. H. Hudson, wife of Chief Boatswain Hudson, as postmistress.

Domestic.

The torpedo boat destroyer Dale was launched successfully at the Trigg shipyard, at Richmond, Va.

Jack Hillsman, a negro, was lynched near Knoxville, Ga., and his body riddled with bullets by a mob.

Patrick Henry Jones, a retired brigadier-general, U. S. V., died at his home, in Port Richmond, Staten Island, after an illness of four years.

Judge Robert Pleasant Trippe, believed to be the last surviving member of the Confederate Congress, and at one time a Judge of the Supreme Court of Georgia, died at Atlanta.

C. N. Purvis, of Williamsport, Penn., will settle all the claims against his father and grandfather, who failed in a banking business in Baltimore in 1868.

Sixteen-year-old John Baumann, while playing baseball at Buffalo, N. Y., was struck over the heart by a pitched ball. He started on a jog for first base, but died before reaching it.

Samuel Stevenson was married to Mary A. Dowie, in Chicago, and was proclaimed heir apparent to "Dr." John Alexander Dowie's Zion.

A baby whale weighing 730 pounds was caught in a fish net near Boston.

Frantic with hydrobhobia, John F. Bloom tried to bite men and women in the streets at Chicago.

Forty persons were injured by the overturning of a street car at Niles, Ohio.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., was fined $15 for running his automobile at a speed greater than the legal limit in Milton, Mass.

Snow fell at Marshall, Mich., for a few miutes during the course of a hard wind storm.

Mrs. Julia Stone, mother of Mrs. John Hay, the wife of the Secretary of State, died at Cleveland, Ohio, of heart failure.

While resisting arrest at Menominee, Mich., Joseph Mitchell was shot and killed by Policeman Christopher Eck.

Alexander Donelson, a prominent man, was mysteriously assassinated near Nashville, Tenn.

A hand car, with six men on it, fell 100 feet from a trestle at Clifton, Ariz., and two of the men were killed.

An engine crashed into an elevated train in Brooklyn, killing a guard and injuring a passenger.

Foreign.

President Castro officially proclaimed the re-establishment of peace in Venezuela.

The agreement regarding the boundary line of Nicaragua and Costa Rica was signed at Managua.

A British War Office return shows that the total British losses in South Africa thus far have been 34,350.

General Santos Zelaya, who for twelve years has been practically dictator of Nicaragua, has been renominated for the Presidency. His election is assured.

The fishing towns of the Fraser River, B. C., are under martial law.

Max Gross, the painter, who is an American citizen, has been expelled from Prussia.

William Warrick, a British sailor, was found alive on a rock on the Newfoundland coast, after having been practically without food and water for twenty days.

Eight hundred excursionists were rescued by lifeboats from the Isle of Man packet Lily, which went ashore near Liverpool.

An earthquake shock occurred at Bay Roberts, N. F. The houses shook considerably, resulting in the breaking of glass windows and fragile things generally.

Victoria Crosses have been gazetted for Captain Meiklejohn and Sergeant-Major Robinson, of the Gordon Highlanders, and Lieutenant Norwood, of the Fifth Dragoon Guards.

The Colombian revolution has broken out again between Colon and Panama.

Troops have been ordered to the Caucasian frontier by the Sultan of Turkey to restore order in Armenia.

Thirty thousand persons traveled on the Metropolitan Underground Railway at Paris on the day that it was opened.

A dispatch from Tripoli reported a French victory over natives in the Bornu district of Soudan.

The Cape Colony Parliament met at Cape Town. Sir Alfred Milner predicted an early end of the war.

In the House of Commons, at London, Mr. George Wyndham, Parliamentary Under Secretary of War, stated that 30,758 officers and men had been invalided home from South Africa since the beginning of the war.

In consequence of the atrocities of the Albinians, who recently raided old Servia, numerous bands of Christians have fled into Servia and Montenegro.

Two hundred fishing vessels are caught in the ice off the Labrdor coast, and it is feared some of them will be lost.

While Queen Victoria was out driving at Windsor she met a large body of Christian Endeavorers, who were sightseeing. Her Majesty caused them to be admitted to the Quadrangle, where they sang "God Save the Queen."

President Loubet reviewed the manoeuvres of the French fleet at Cherbourg.

Lieutenant-Colonel Perisse, a French officer, was accidentally suffocated by gas in India.

Jell-O, the New Dessert

Pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

The annual crop of mushrooms in France is valued at $2,000,000.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The Prussian Government authorizes many lotteries every year.

Chinese Shop Signs.

The signboards (chao-pai) of the shops form a very curious feature in the streets of a Chinese town. These signs, as well as notices of the wares sold, are inscribed in large characters on both sides of pretty lacquered perpendicular boards, which are occasionally fastened up, but very frequently hung up outside the shop fronts, so as to attract the attention of passersby; with this view long large strips of cloth are very commonly hung across the street, on which the names and designations of the shops are stamped or painted. The notices on the boards outside Chinese shops describe fully the business that is carried on inside.

Facts About the Agile Fly.

Somebody has found out that in proportion to its size a fly walks thirteen times as fast as a man can run. Just as though everybody did not know that! But why put in the "in proportion to its size?" A fly can make a complete circuit of a big room while a man is raising his hand to biff the little torment.—Boston Transcript.

STARVED HAIR

Slow growth of hair comes from lack of hair food. The hair has no life. It is starved. It keeps coming out, gets thinner and thinner, bald spots appear, then actual baldness. The only good hair food you can buy is—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

It feeds the roots, stops starvation, and the hair grows thick and long. It cures dandruff also. Keep a bottle of it on your dressing table. It always restores color to faded or gray hair. Mind, we say "always."

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have found your Hair Vigor to be the best remedy I have ever tried for the hair. My hair was falling out very bad, so I thought I would try a bottle of it. I had used only one bottle, and my hair stopped falling out, and it is now real thick and long."
NANCY J. MOUNTCASTLE,
July 28, 1898. Yonkers, N. Y.

Write the Doctor.

He will send you his book on The Hair and Scalp. Ask him any question you wish about your hair. You will receive a prompt answer free. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

FREY'S VERMIFUGE cures children of WORMS. Removes them effectually and without pain or annoyance. 60 years' unbroken record of success. It is the remedy for all worm troubles. Entirely vegetable. 25c. at druggists, country stores or by mail. E. & S. FREY, Baltimore, Md.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Their Solution of the Problem.

"It it very sad," said the first mosquito, "that our human fellow creatures should take such a narrow view of us."

"Very sad, indeed," replied the second mosquito. "If Man were sufficiently enlightened, he would see that we are of some use in the world, and, instead of trying to exterminate us, he would strive to provide us with some food more attractive than himself. But what's the use of buzzing?"

And they sighed simultaneously.—Puck.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Ten mills make one cent, but the race for wealth is not a mill race.

What Shall We Have For Dessert?

This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! no baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers, 10c.

Every German regiment has a chiropodist in its ranks.

Did You Ever Run Across

an old letter—ink all faded out? Couldn't have been Carter's Ink for it doesn't fade.

Russia in Europe has a forest area of about 500,000,000 acres.

Happiness cannot be bought, but one of the great hindrances to its attainment can be removed by Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

The charms of solitude depend largely on the man who is to be charmed.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

London now has girl district messengers as well as boys.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

American nails have driven Belgian nails out of the Chinese markets.

W. H. Griffin, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years. Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Danish army officer is at the head of the Siamese navy.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The Chinese army has 900,000 Mausers.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Will Bleak House Travel?

A wonder-loving American is considering the advisability of purchasing Bleak House, with the object of transporting it to the States for exhibition purposes. A similar proposal was considered some years ago, when an American showman desired to transport Carlyle's old home at Ecclefechan, but, happily, the project was defeated. The purchase price of Bleak House is placed at $15,000.—Sussex (Eng.) News.

Painful Periods

are overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fifty thousand happy women testify to this in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Menstruation is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. If it is painful something is wrong which

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

will promptly set right; if excessive or irregular write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Evidence abounds that Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine have for many years been helping women to be strong. No other advice is so unvaryingly accurate, no other medicine has such a record of cure.

SICK HEADACHE

Is caused by torpid liver and imperfect digestion, and is generally accompanied with constipation. The cause is quickly removed by a dose of

RADWAY'S PILLS

And the sufferer is soon relieved of all these unpleasant symptoms, and restored to health.

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable, act without pain or griping, cause perfect digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Piles, Sick Headache

And all Disordors of the Livor.

Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.
Be sure to get "Radway's."

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS.—NYNU 30

The Book for You!

If you want **the most complete and practical book of its kind ever published,** send us 25 cents in postage stamps for a copy of this 200-page illustrated book.

THE HOUSEHOLD ADVISER.

It is so plainly written as to be adapted to all classes.

There is no one who can not find in it many things that will be of practical value to him.

It gives the cause, symptoms and best manner of treatment of diseases, and contains a large number of the very best prescriptions known to the medical profession, written in plain language that any one can understand.

The farmer or stock owner will find many valuable recipes for treating domestic animals when sick.

A VAST TREASURE HOUSE OF INFORMATION FOR EVERYBODY.

There are household recipes from the best professional cooks and housekeepers of experience and ability, every one of which has been tested; also hints on the care of infants, toilet-recipes, etc.

ORDER A COPY TO-DAY.

The information you will obtain from it will be worth many times the small sum paid for the book.

This book will be sent postpaid for 25 CENTS in Postage Stamps.

BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE, 134 LEONARD STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

SUNSTROKE

The summer's awful heat will kill those not fit to resist it—those whose bodies are full of poison because they have neglected their bowels.

The victims of sunstroke, or of any of the other terrible dangers of summer—diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera morbus—are always those who have been careless about keeping clean inside, and as a result have their blood full of rotten filth breeding disease germs and their bodies ready with weakness to succumb to the hot spell. Dizziness, heat headaches, sick stomachs, sticky oozing ill-smelling sweats, restless nights, terrible pains, gripes and cramps in the bowels, sudden death on the street, all result from this neglect.

Keep yourself clean, pure and healthy inside, disinfected as it were, with CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC, the greatest antiseptic bowel tonic ever discovered and you will find that every form of summer disease will be effectively

PREVENTED BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THIS IS BEST FOR THE BOWELS

CCC TH